

FIG. 1

DATA PACKET
FRAGMENTATION IN A
CABLE MODEM SYSTEM

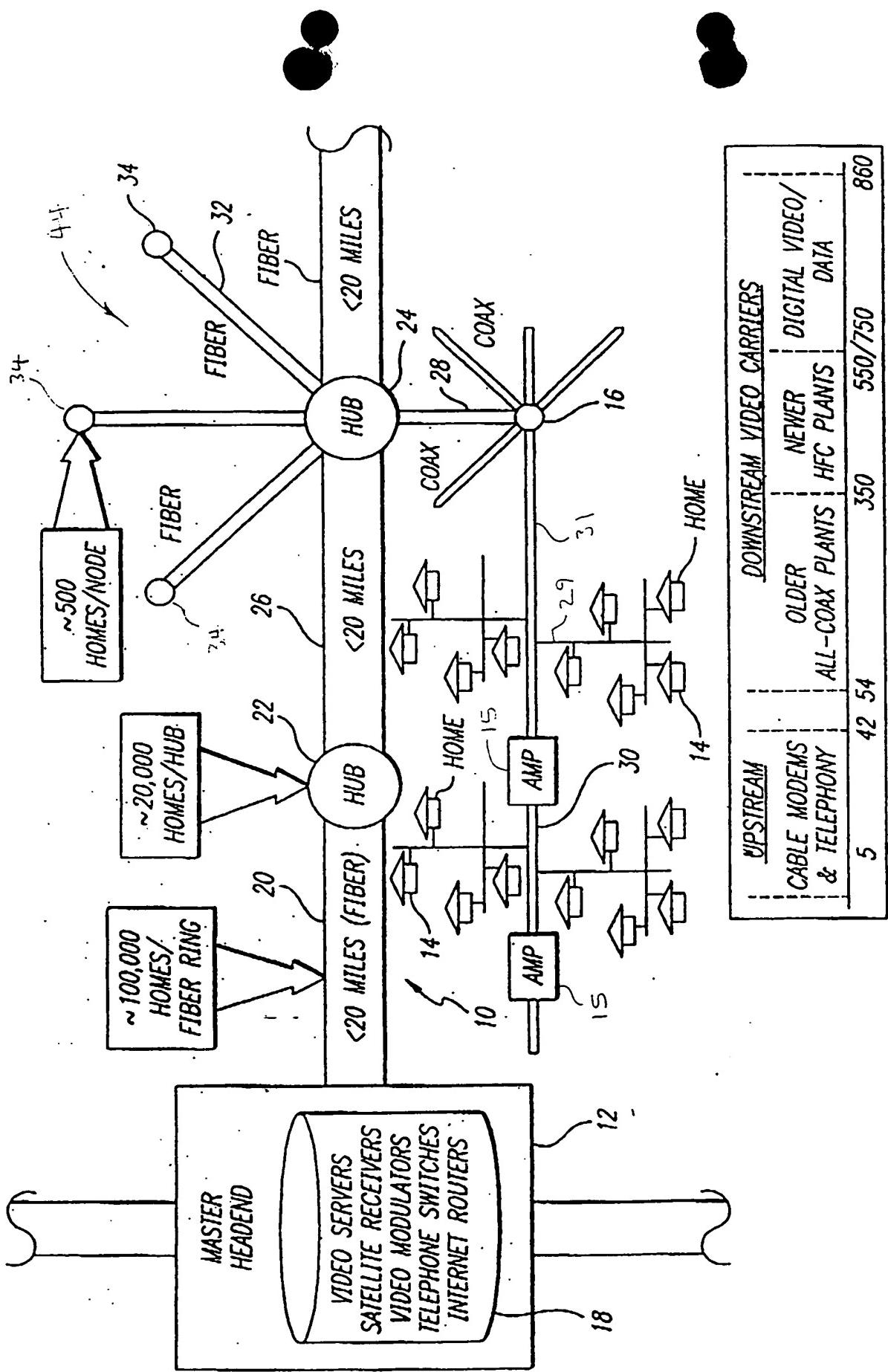


FIG. 2

DATA PACKET
FRAGMENTATION IN A
CABLE MODEM SYSTEM

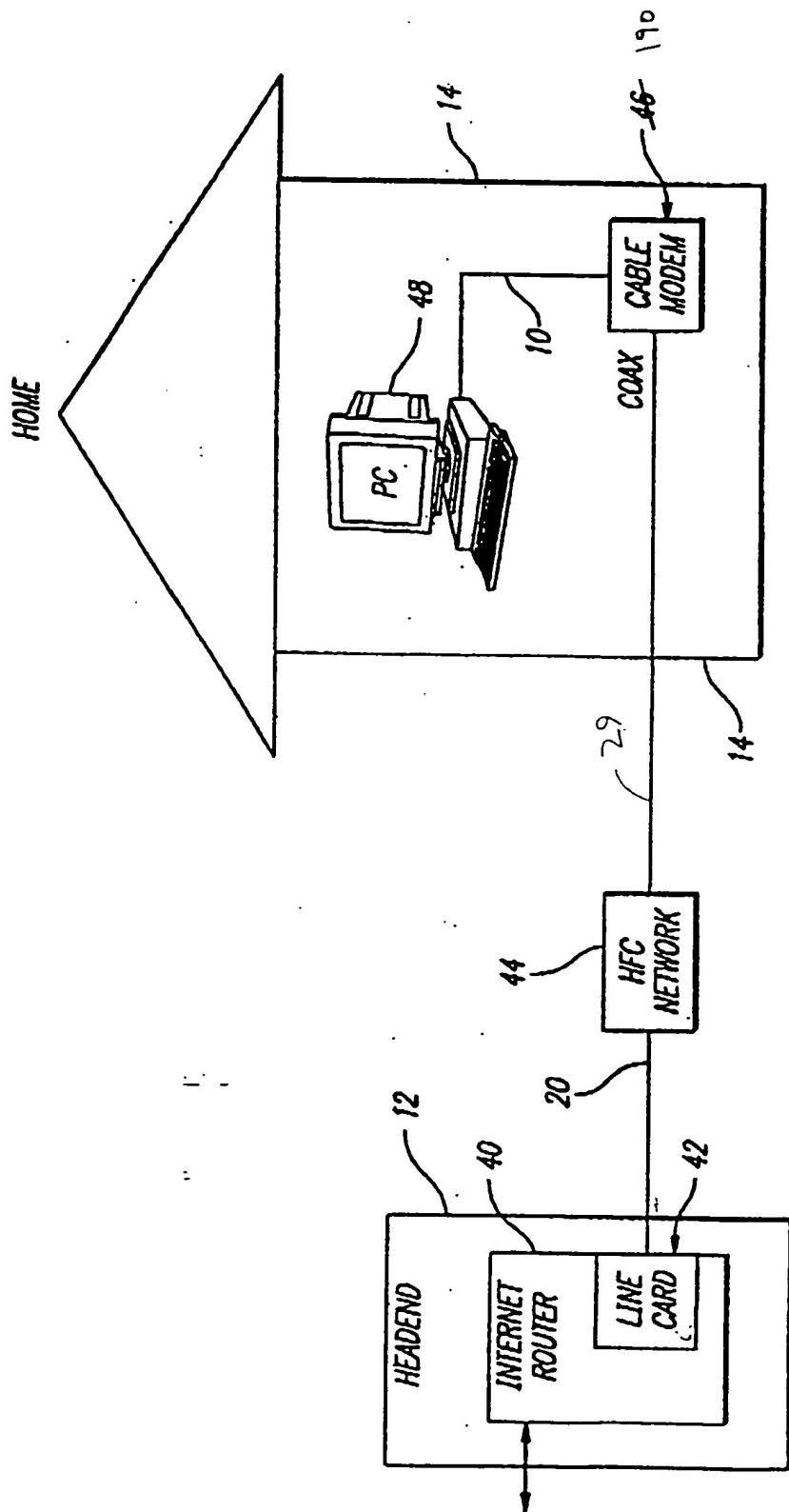


FIG. 3

DATA PACKET
FRAGMENTATION IN A
CABLE MODEM SYSTEM

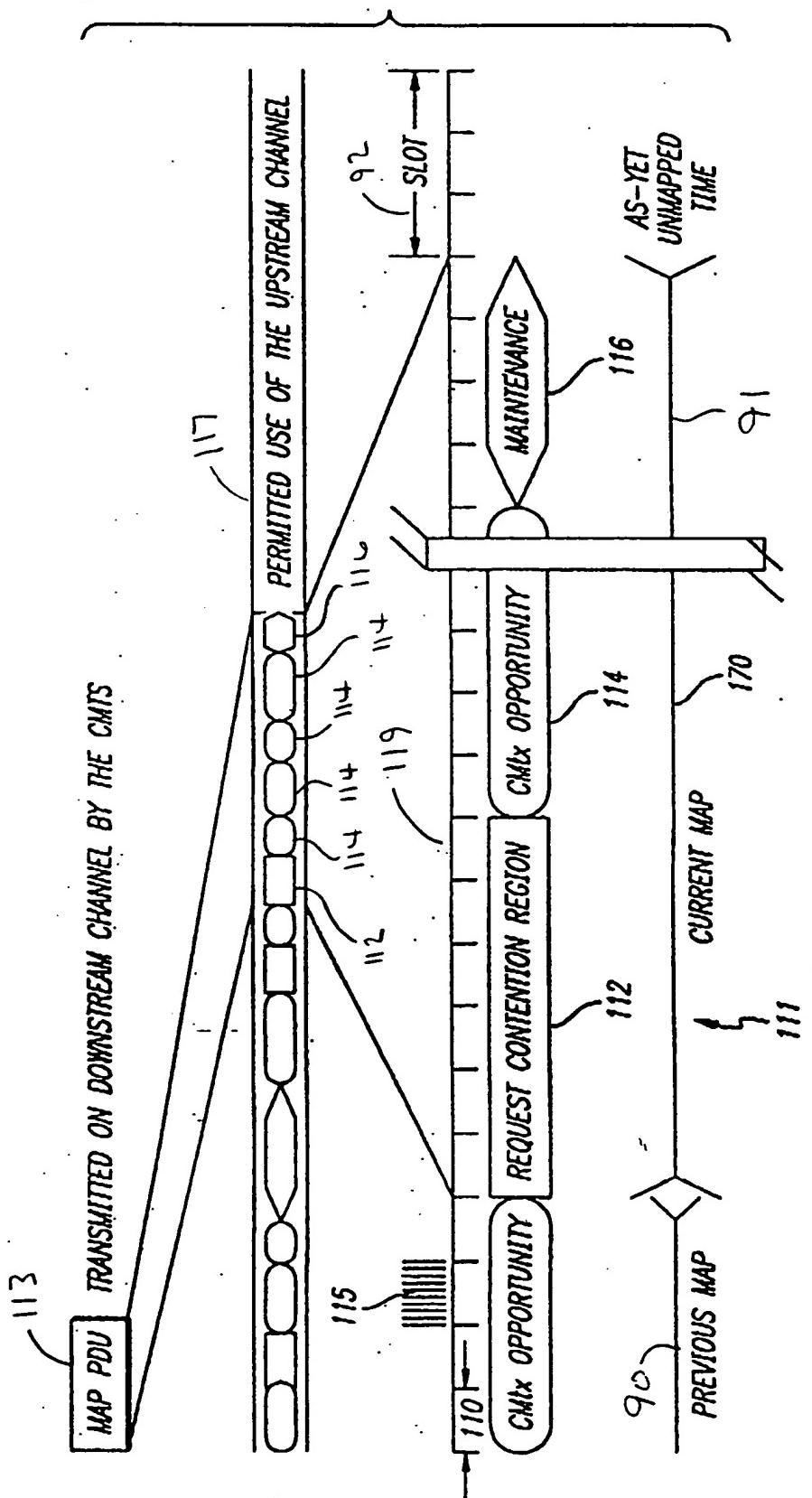


FIG. 4

DATA PACKET
FRAGMENTATION IN A
CABLE MODEM SYSTEM

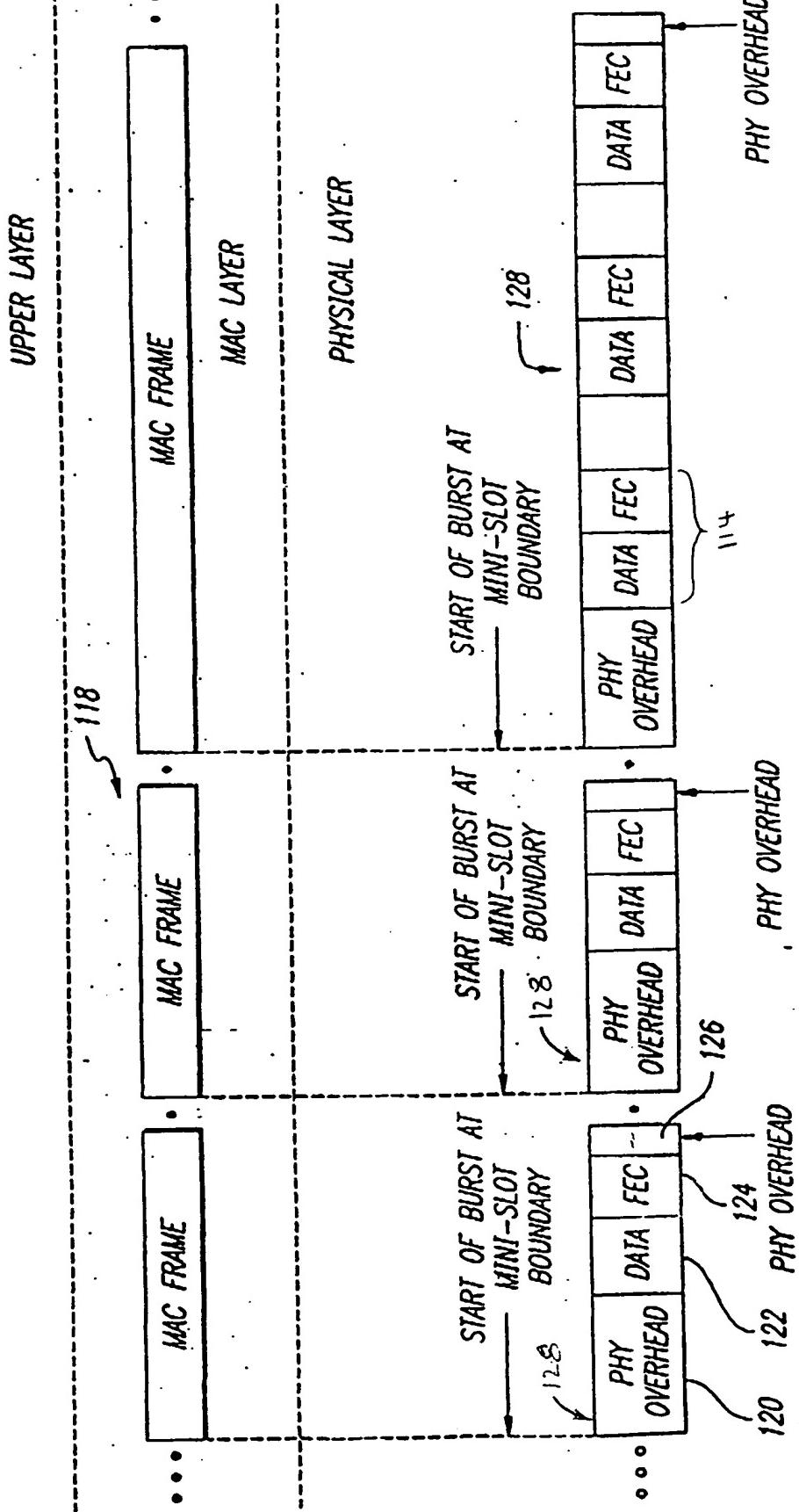


FIG. 5

DATA PACKET
FRAGMENTATION IN A
CABLE MODEM SYSTEM

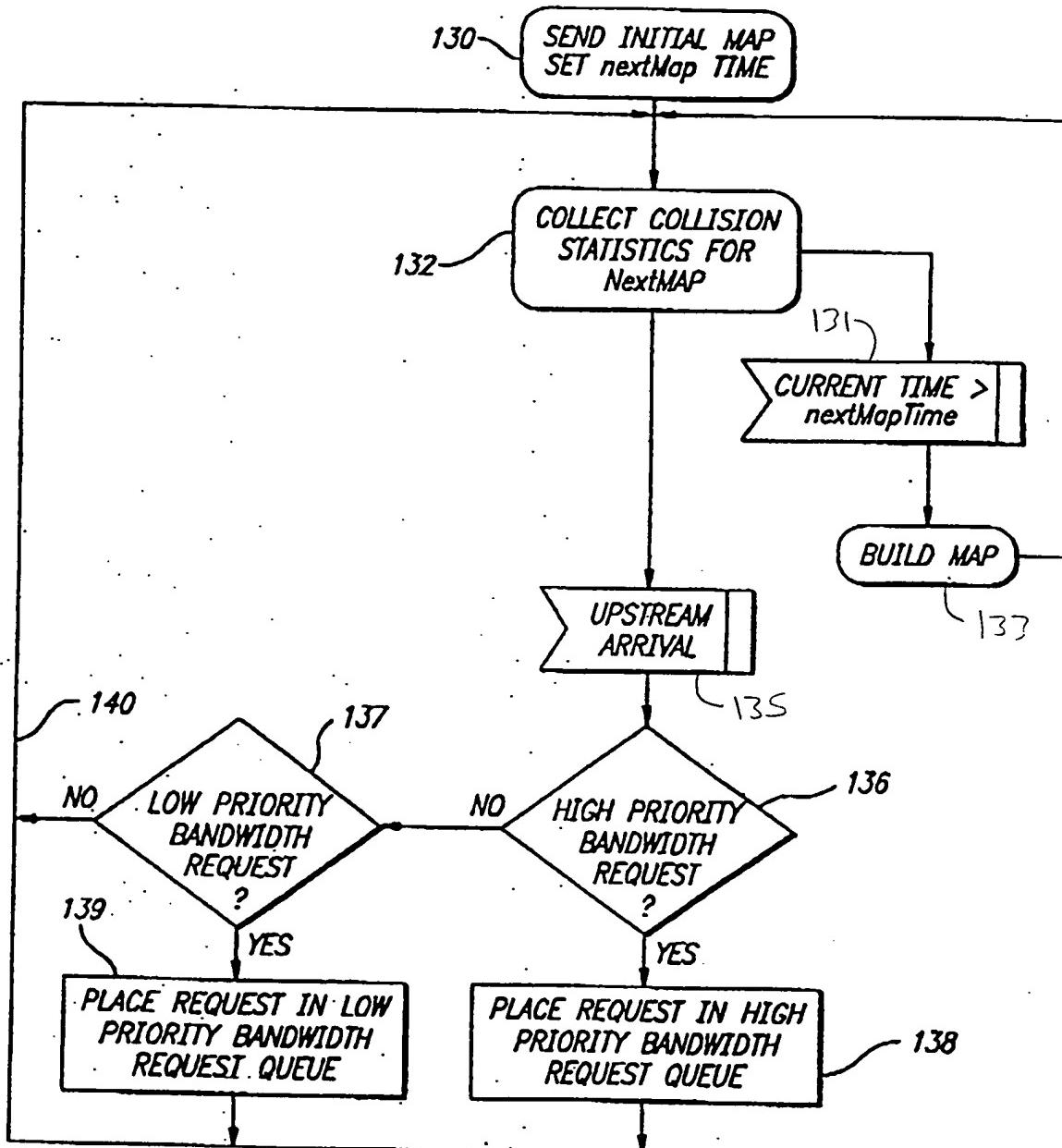


FIG. 6

DATA PACKET
FRAGMENTATION IN A
CABLE MODEM SYSTEM

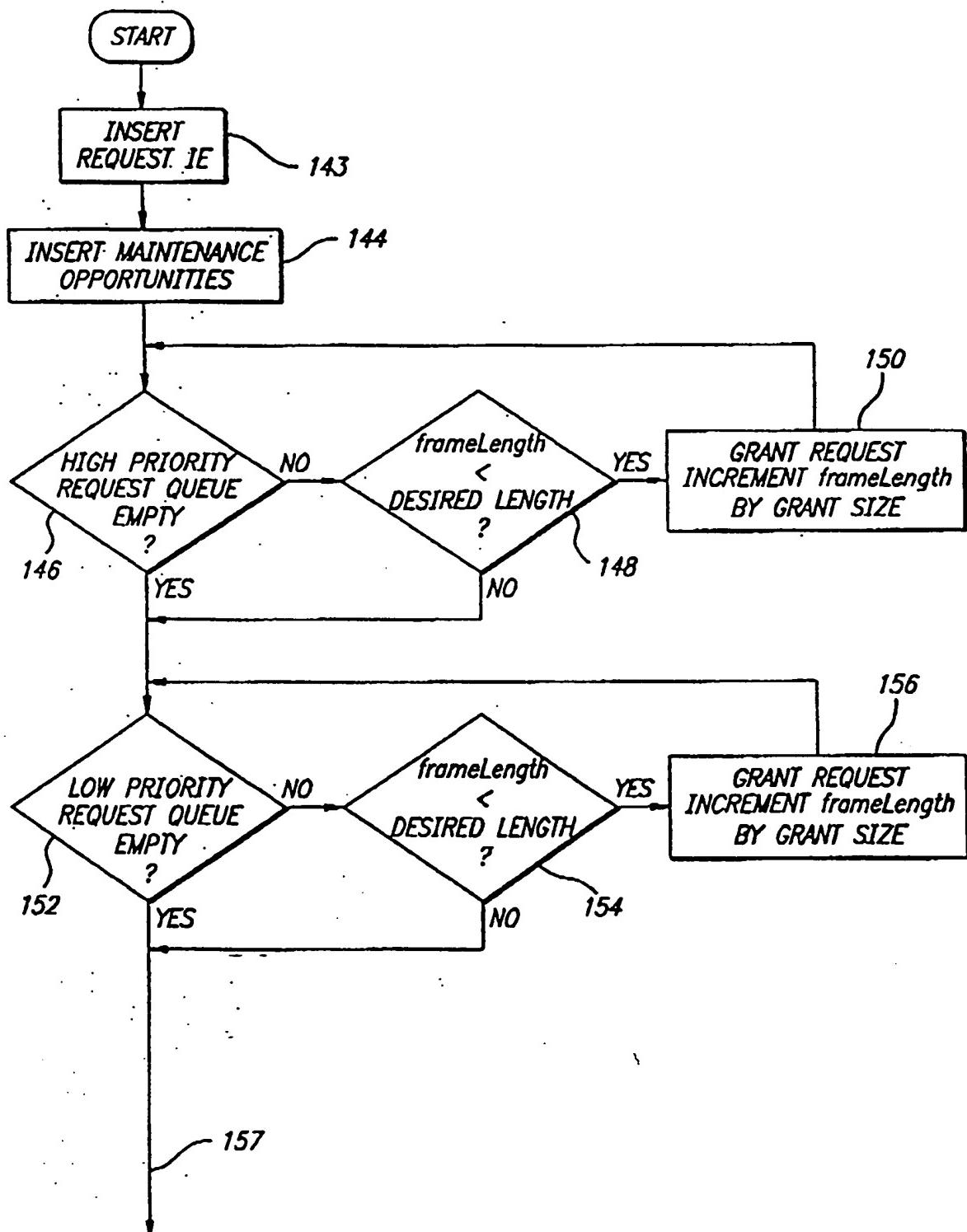


FIG. 7

DATA PACKET
FRAGMENTATION IN A
CABLE MODEM SYSTEM

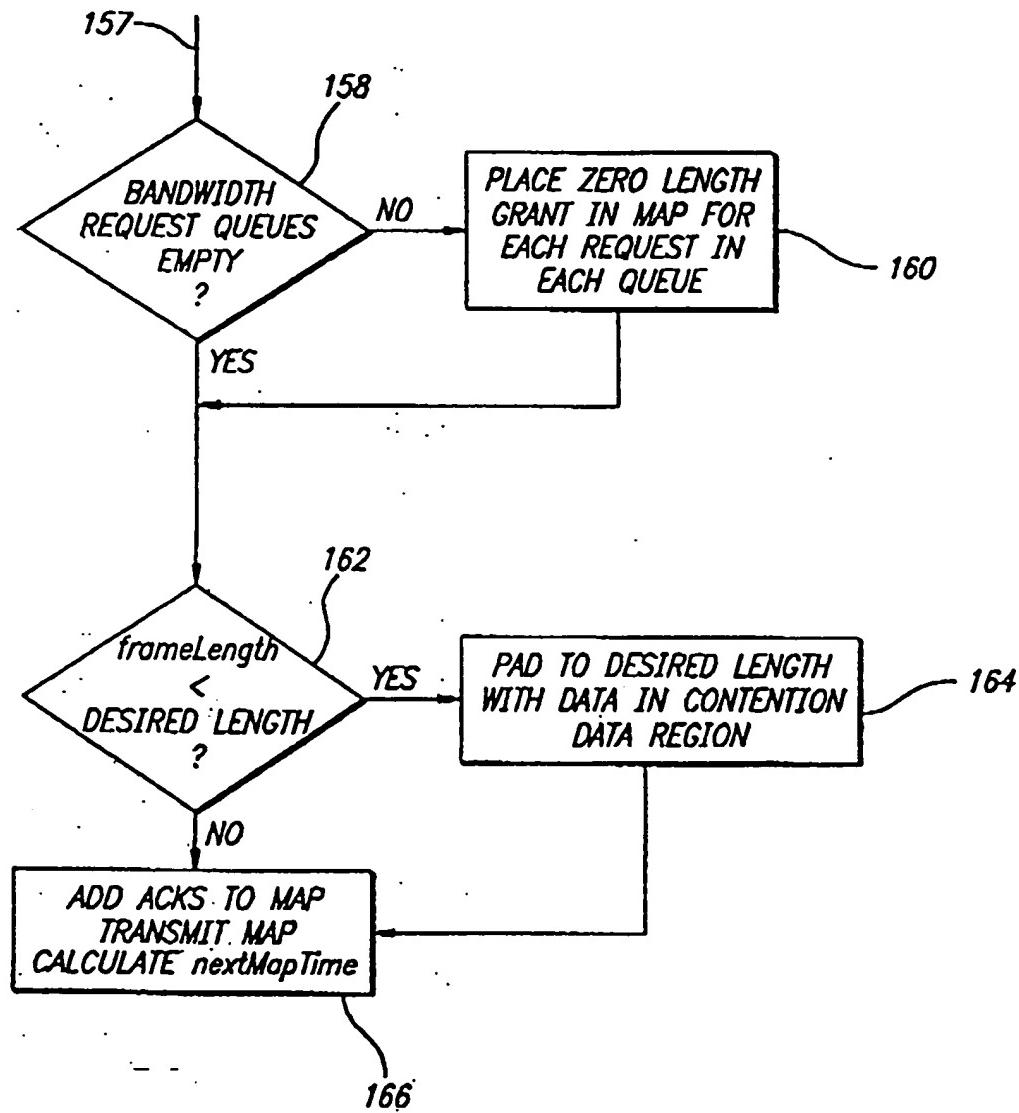


FIG. 8

DATA PACKET
FRAGMENTATION IN A
CABLE MODEM SYSTEM

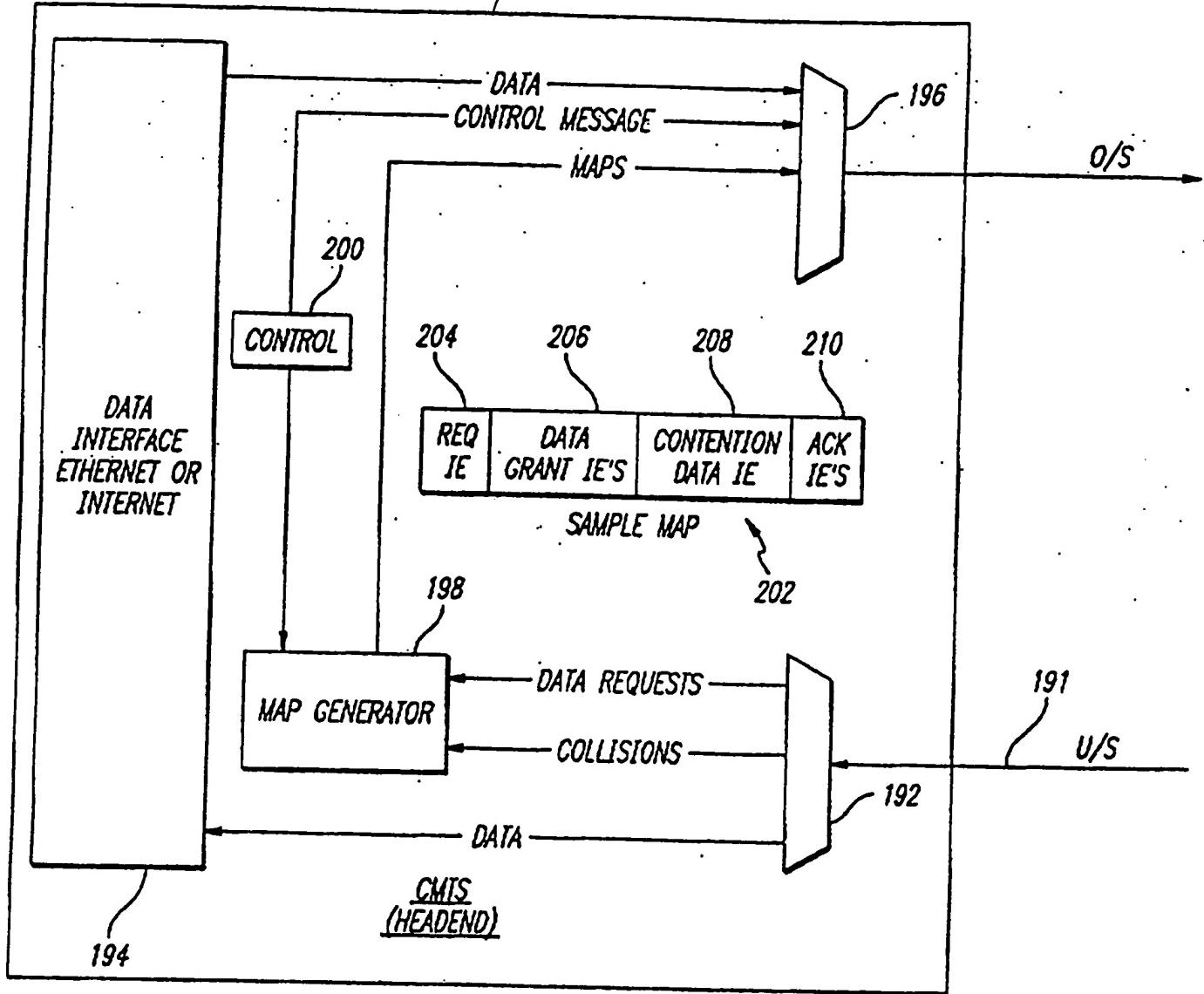
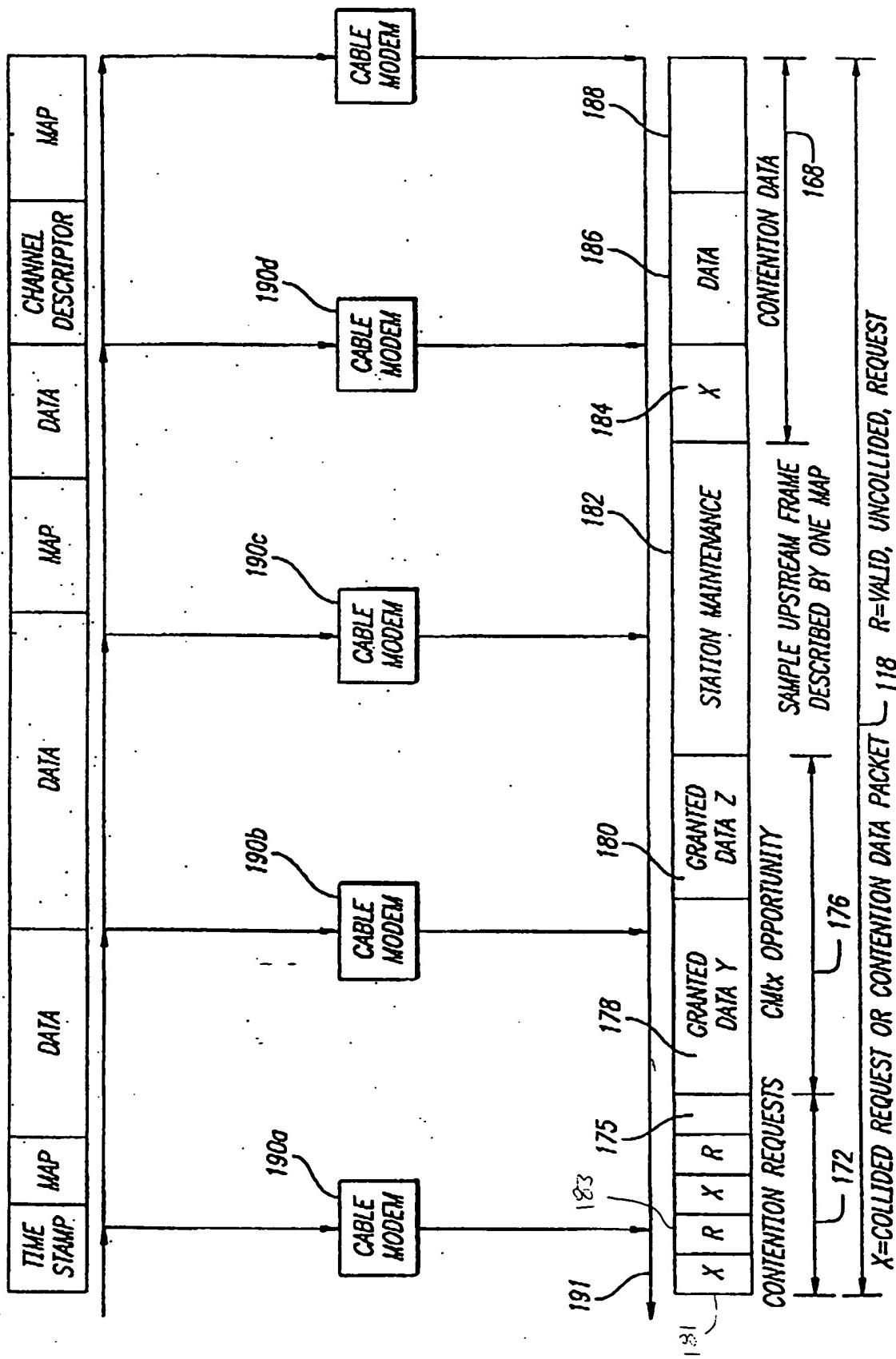


FIG. 9

DATA PACKET
FRAGMENTATION IN A
CABLE MODEM SYSTEM



DATA PACKET FRAGMENTATION IN A CABLE MODEM SYSTEM

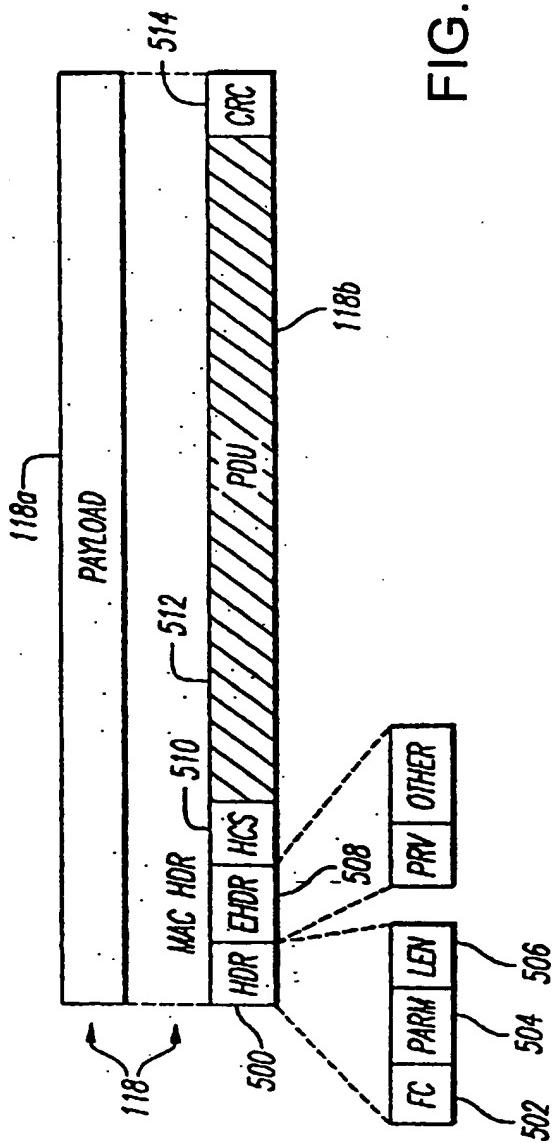


FIG. 11

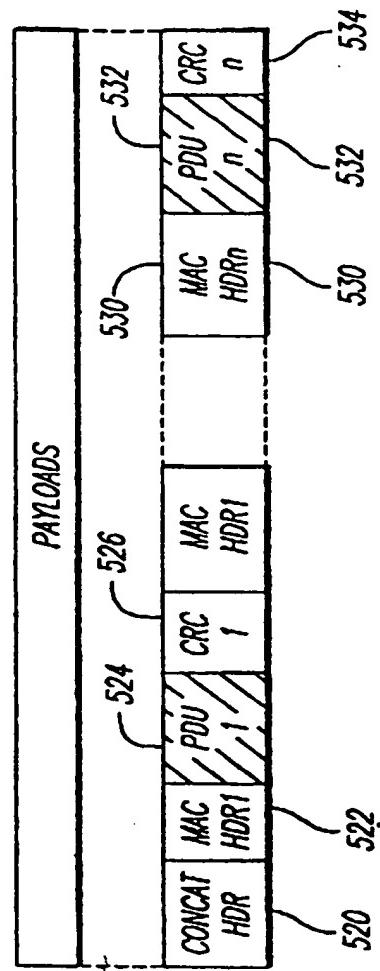


FIG. 12

DATA PACKET
FRAGMENTATION IN A
CABLE MODEM SYSTEM

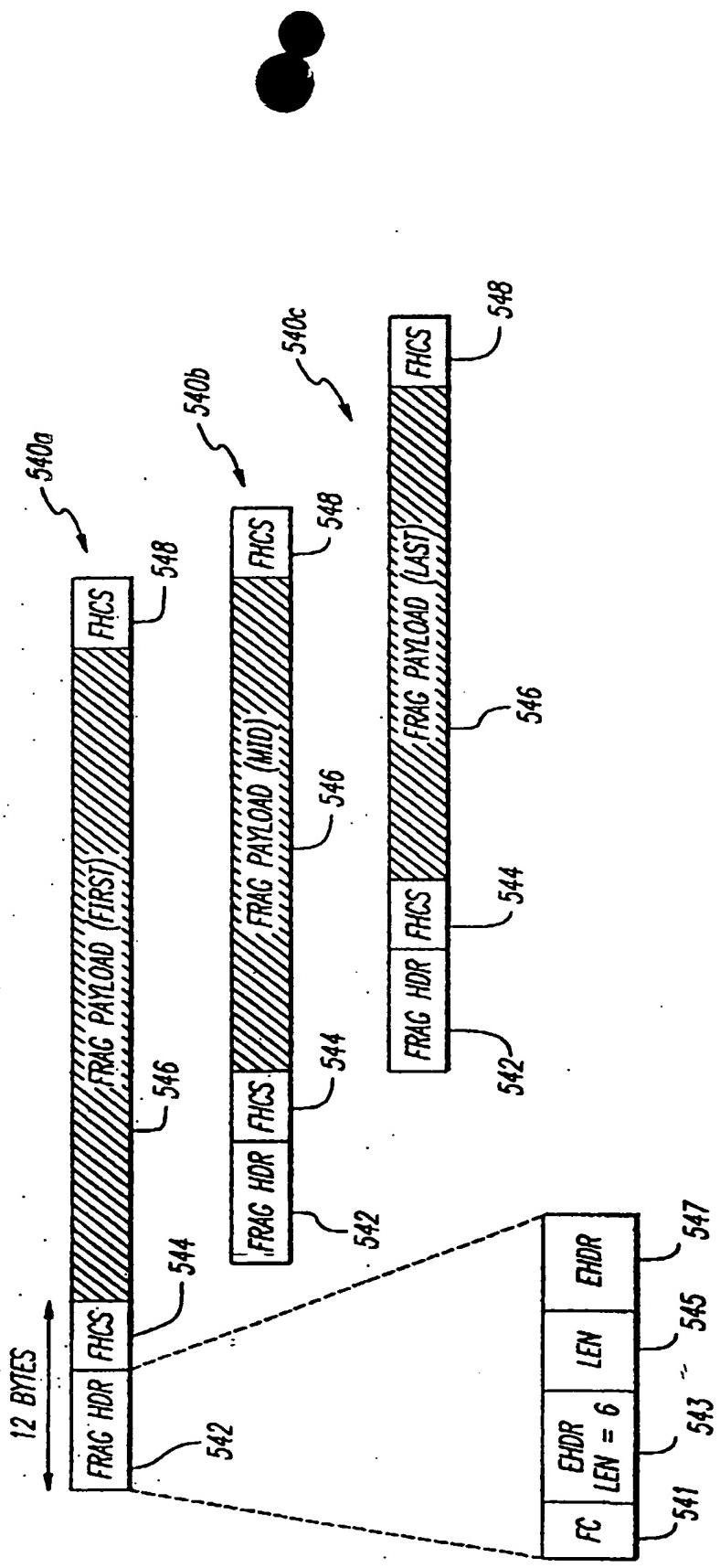
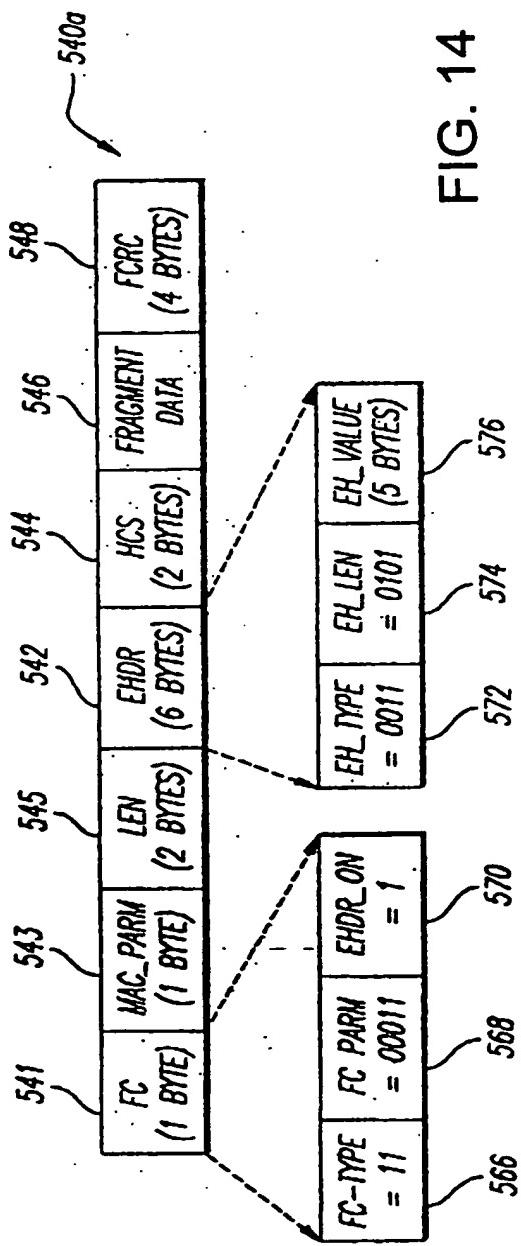


FIG. 13

DATA PACKET
FRAGMENTATION IN A
CABLE MODEM SYSTEM



FIELD	USAGE	SIZE
FC	FC_TYPE = 11; MAC-SPECIFIC HEADER FC_PARM [4:0] = 00011; FRAGMENTATION MAC HEADER EHDR_ON = 1; FRAGMENTATION EHDR FOLLOWS	8 BITS
MAC_PARM	ELEN = 6 BYTES; LENGTH OF FRAGMENTATION EHDR	8 BITS
LEN	LEN = $n + 1$; TOTAL LENGTH OF THIS FRAGMENT INCLUDING PAYLOAD, EHDR, FCRC	16 BITS

DATA PACKET
FRAGMENTATION IN A
CABLE MODEM SYSTEM

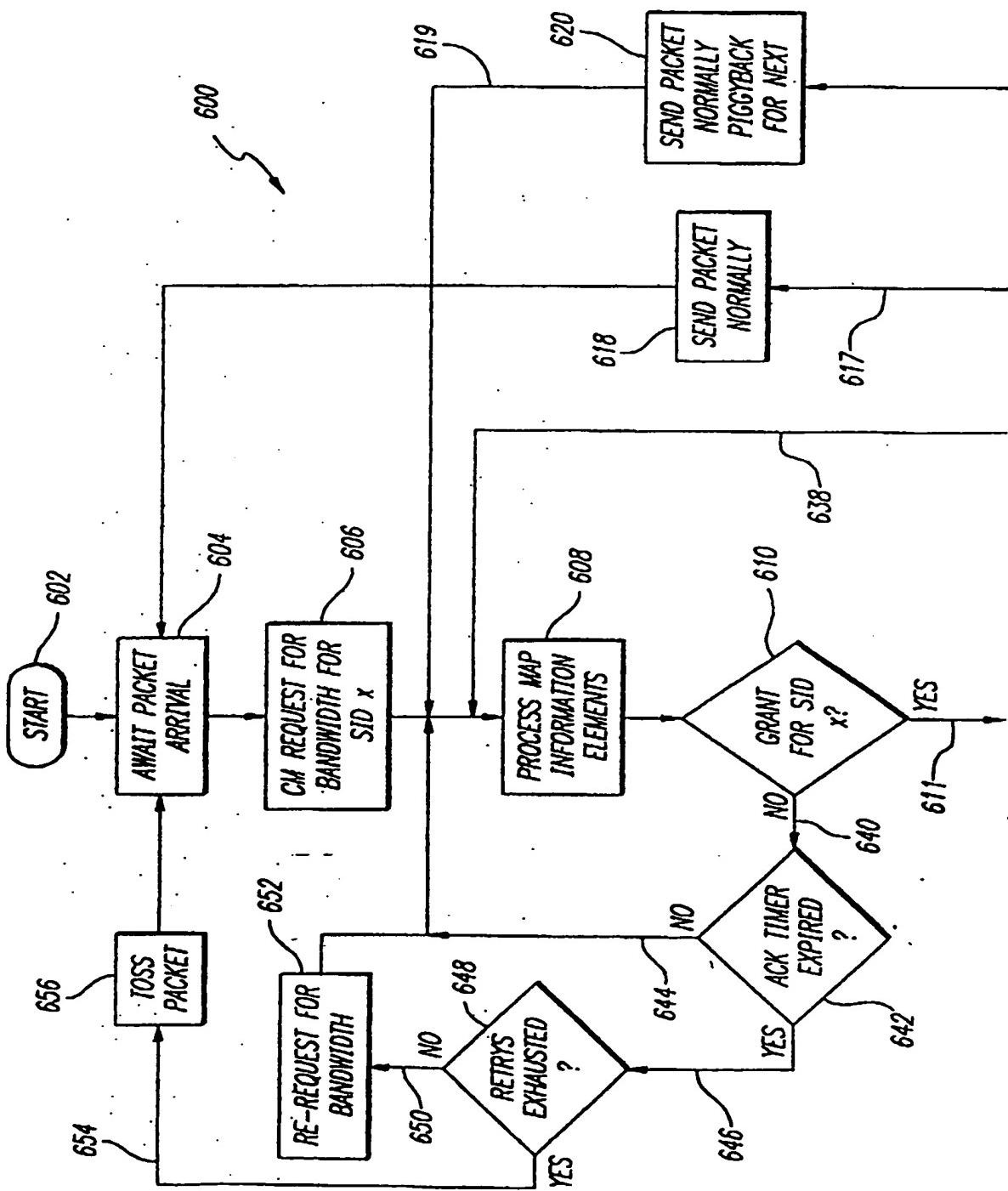
FIG. 15

FIELD	USAGE	SIZE	
EHDR	EH_TYPE=3; SAME TYPE AS BP_UP EH_LEN=5; LENGTH OF THIS EHDR KEY_SEQ; SAME AS IN BP_UP VER=0001; VERSION NUMBER FOR THIS EHDR ENABLE IF ENABLE=0, BPI DISABLED IF ENABLE=1, BPI ENABLED TOGGLE BIT; SAME AS IN BP_UP SID; SERVICE ID ASSOCIATED WITH THIS FRAGMENT REQ; NUMBER OF MINI-SLOTS FOR A PIGGYBACK REQUEST RESERVED; MUST BE SET TO ZERO FIRST_FRAG; SET TO ONE FOR FIRST FRAGMENT ONLY LAST_FRAG; SET TO ONE FOR LAST FRAGMENT ONLY FRAG_SEQ; FRAGMENT SEQUENCE COUNT, INCREMENTED FOR EACH FRAGMENT, SET TO ZERO FOR FIRST FRAGMENT	4 BITS 4 BITS 4 BITS 4 BITS 1 BIT 1 BIT 14 BITS 8 BITS 2 BITS 1 BIT 1 BIT 4 BITS	6 BYTES
HCS	MAC HEADER CHECK SEQUENCE	2 BYTES	
FRAGMENT DATA	FRAGMENT PAYLOAD; PORTION OF TOTAL MAC PDU BEING SENT	n BYTES	
FCRC	CRC ACROSS FRAGMENT PAYLOAD	4 BYTES	
	LENGTH OF A MAC FRAGMENT FRAME	n + 16 BYTES	

FIG. 16

DATA PACKET
FRAGMENTATION IN A
CABLE MODEM SYSTEM

FIG. 17



DATA PACKET
FRAGMENTATION IN A
CABLE MODEM SYSTEM

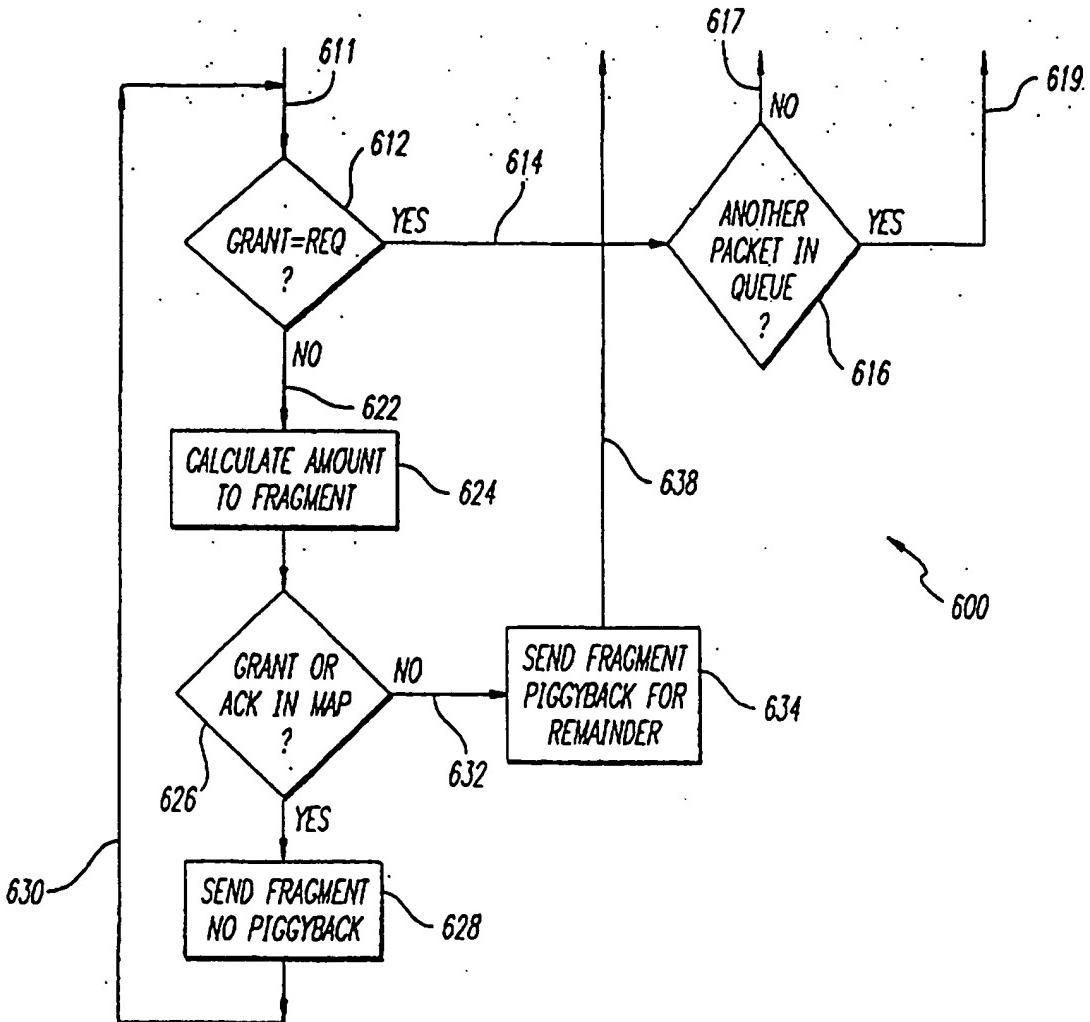


FIG. 18

DATA PACKET
FRAGMENTATION IN A
CABLE MODEM SYSTEM

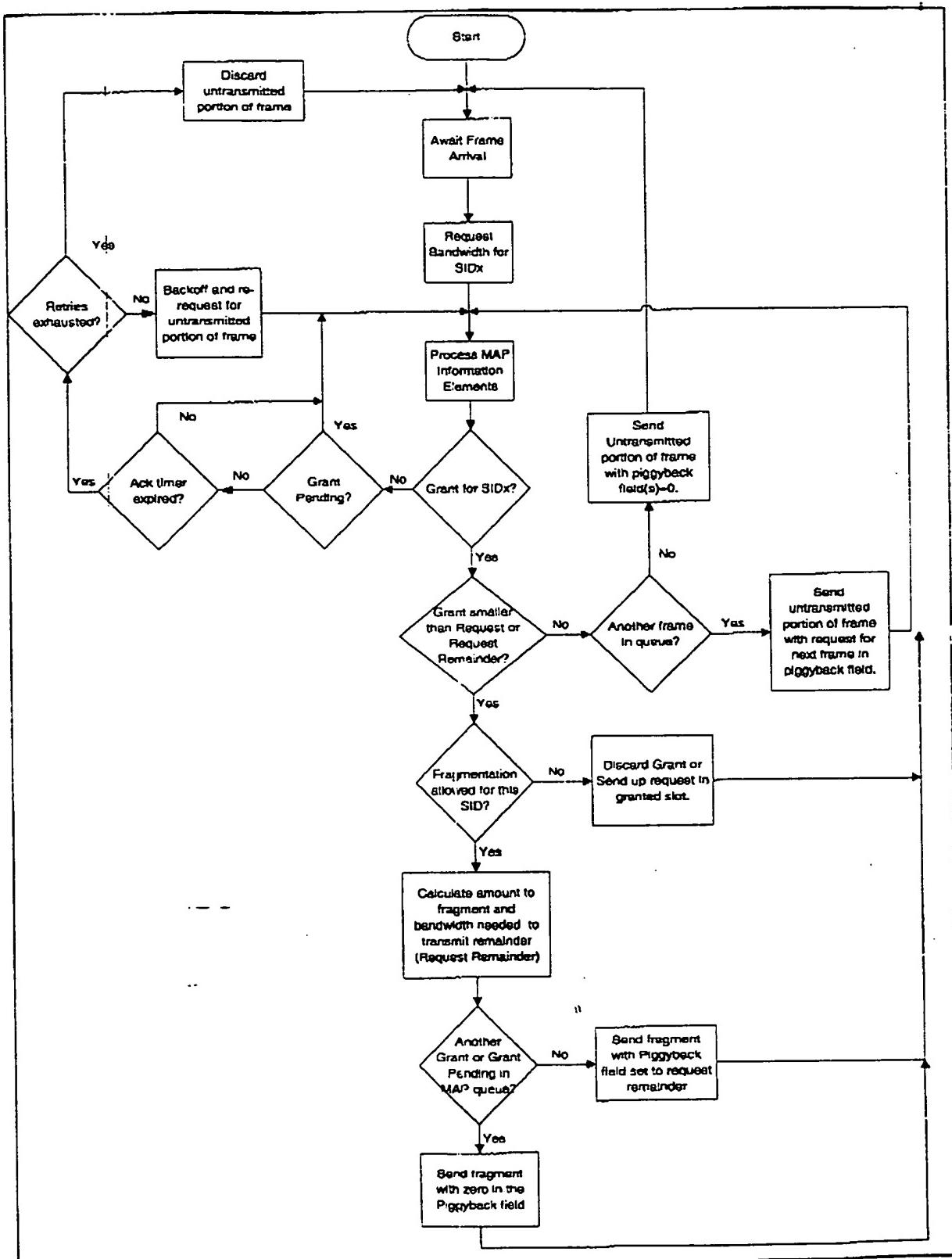


FIG. 19

DATA PACKET
FRAGMENTATION IN A
CABLE MODEM SYSTEM

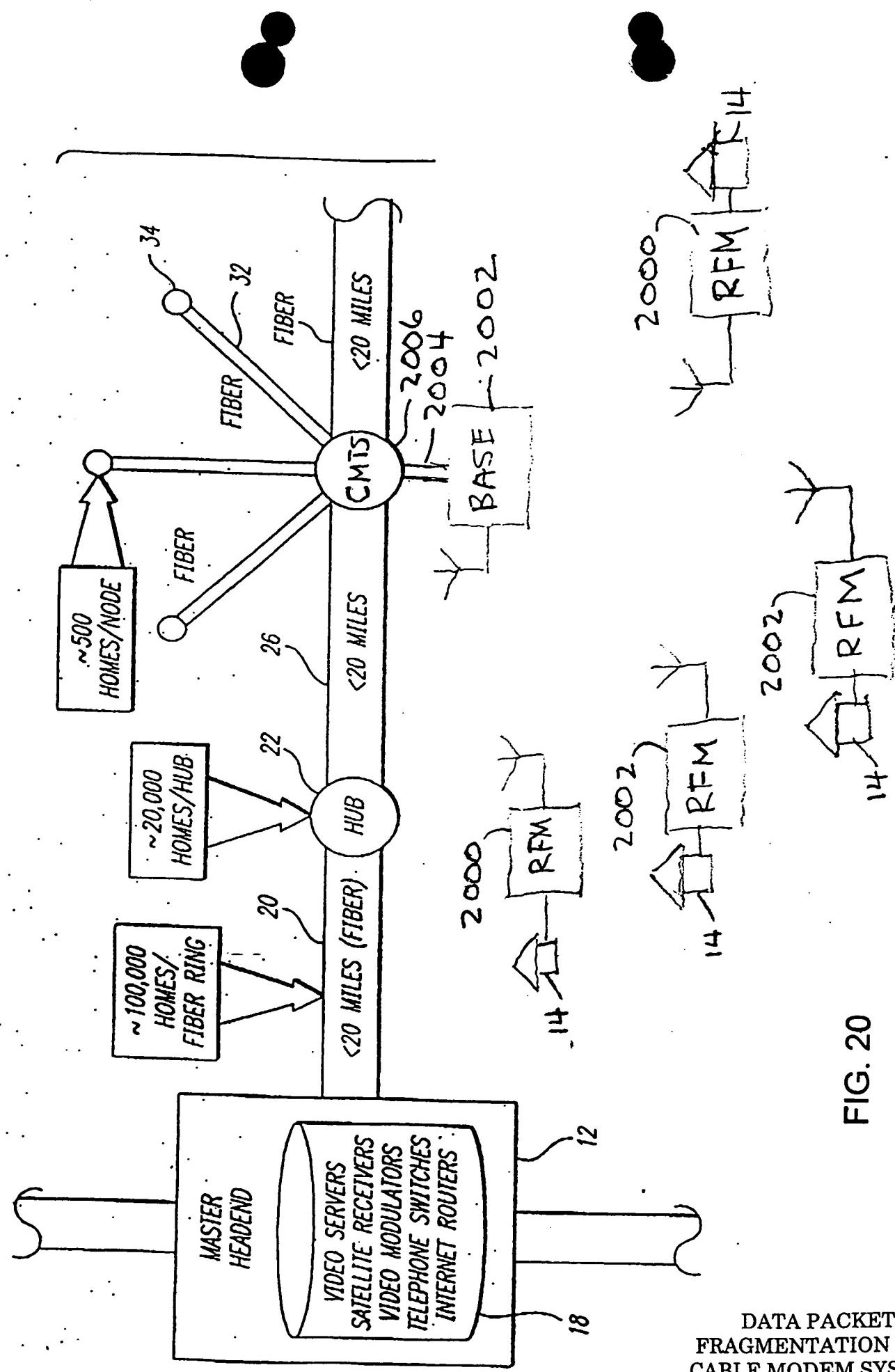


FIG. 20

DATA PACKET
FRAGMENTATION IN A
CABLE MODEM SYSTEM

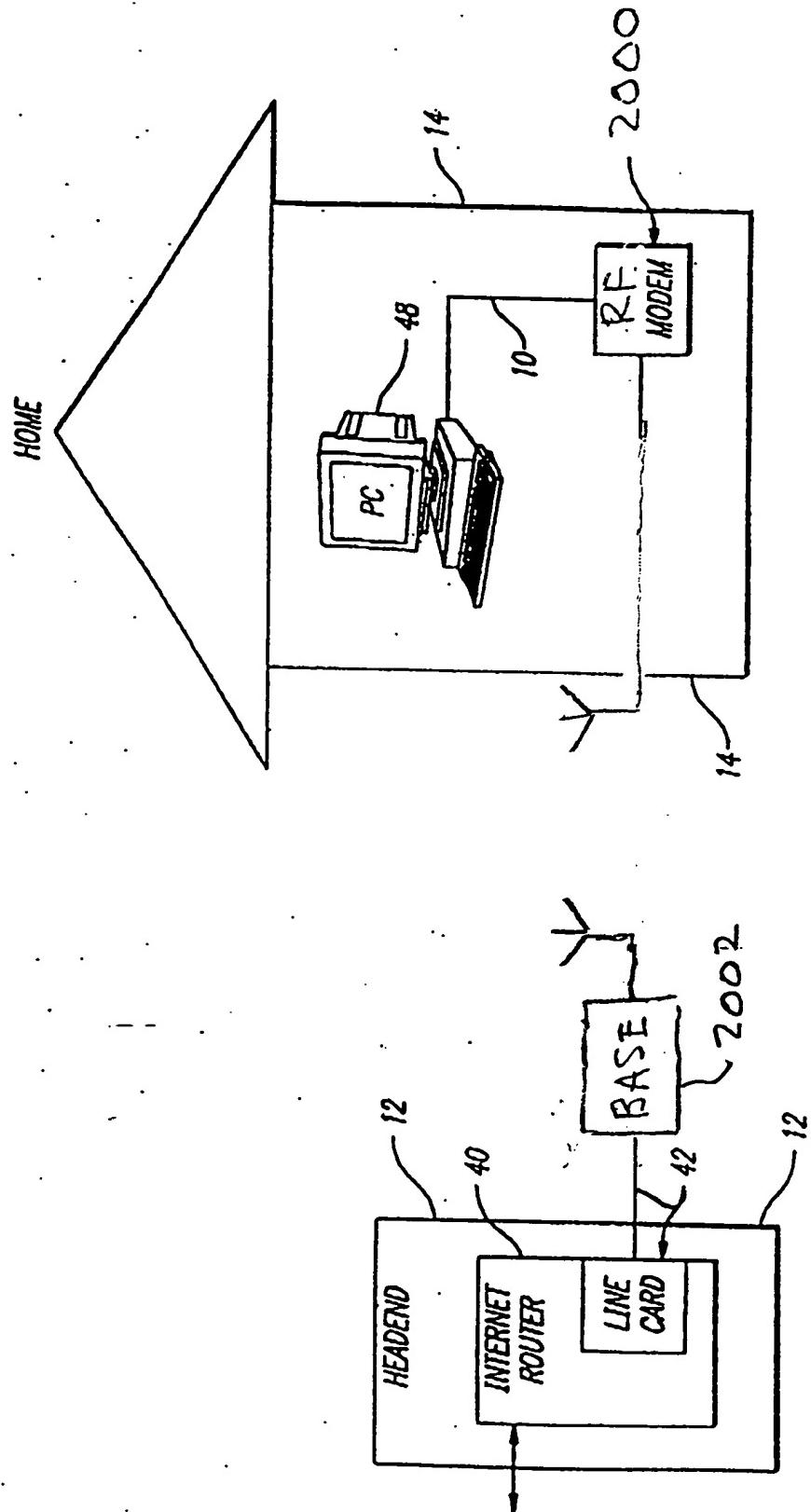
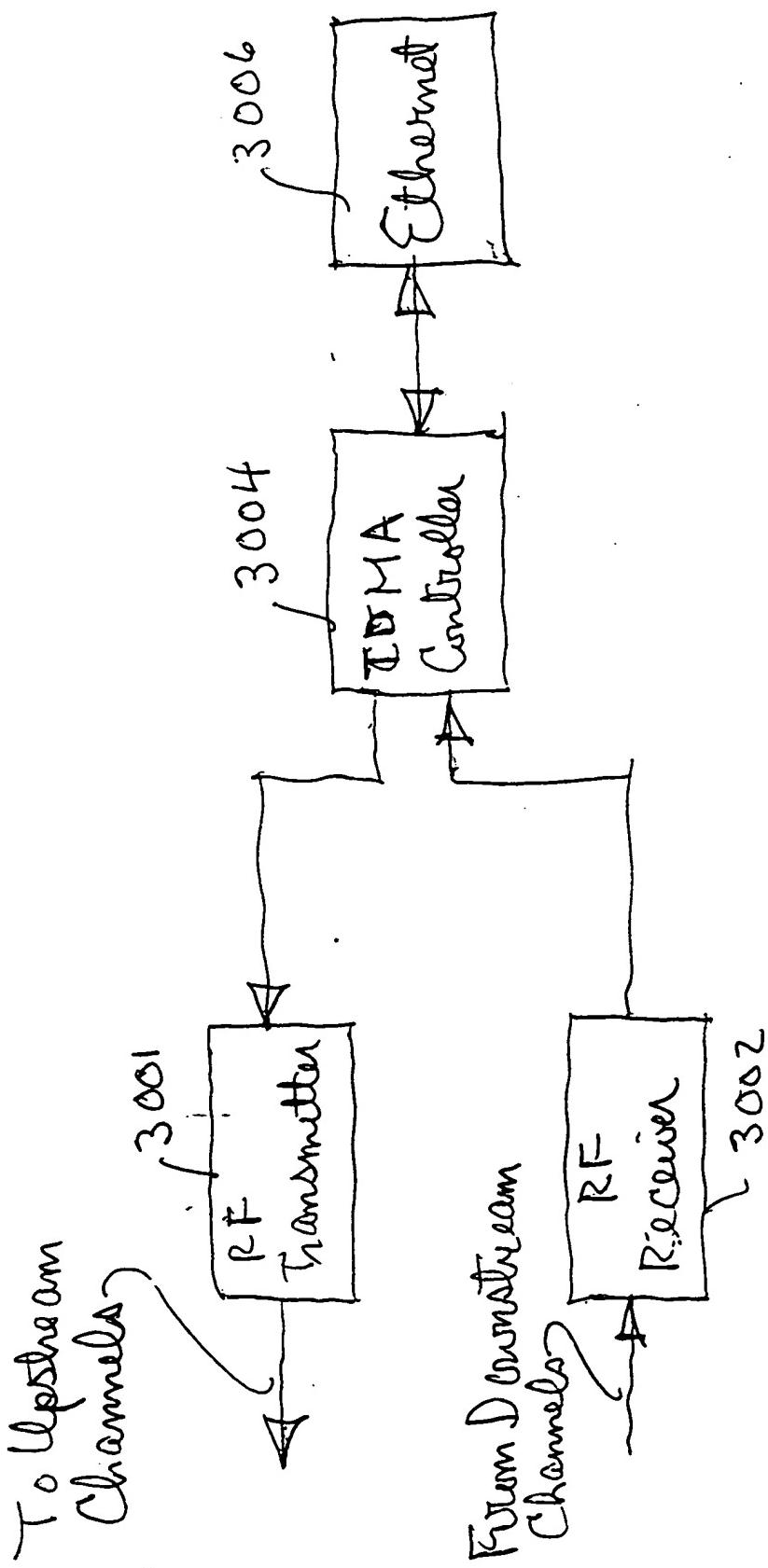


FIG. 21

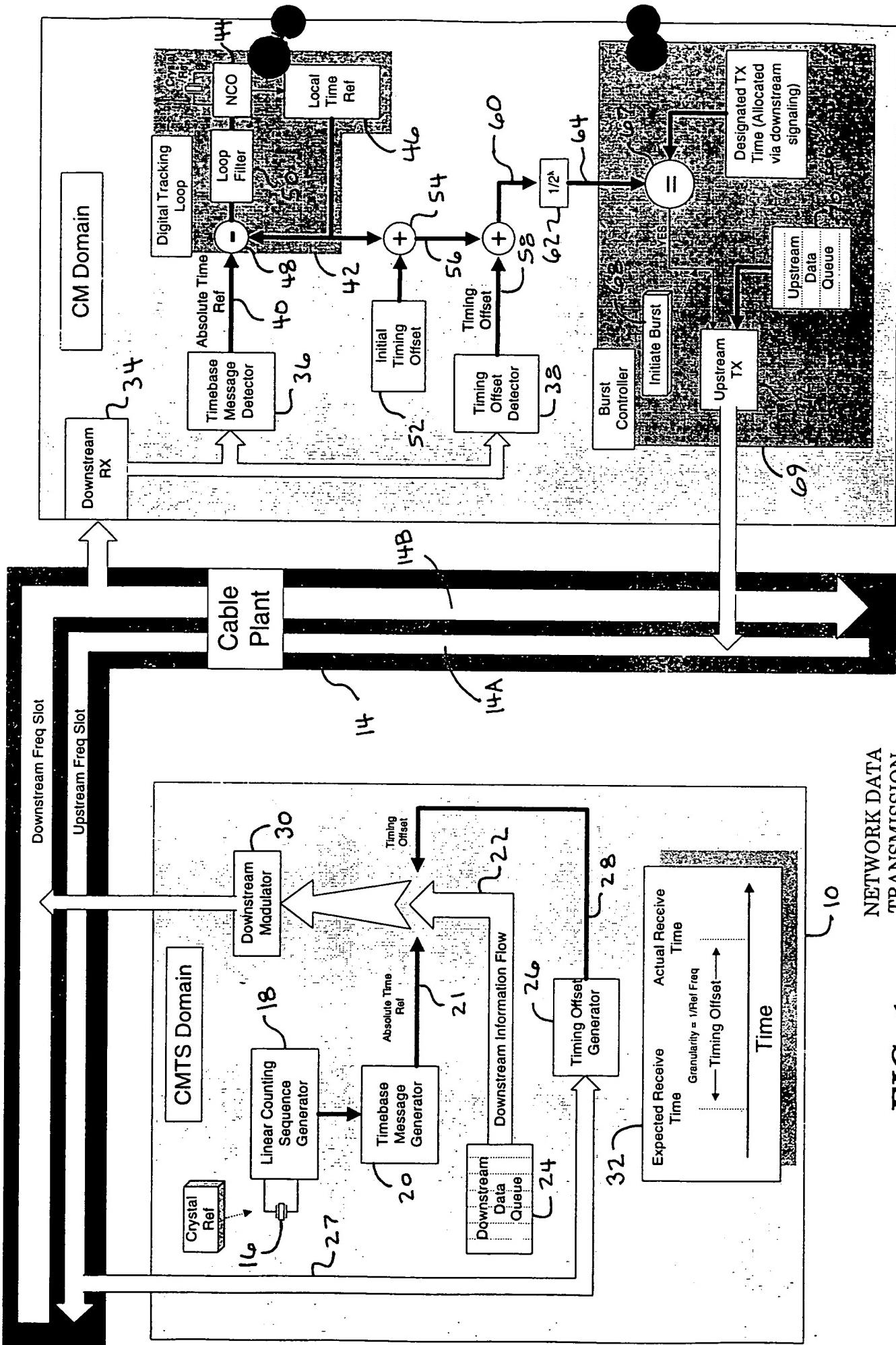
DATA PACKET
FRAGMENTATION IN A
CABLE MODEM SYSTEM



DATA PACKET
FRAGMENTATION IN A
CABLE MODEM SYSTEM

FIG. 22

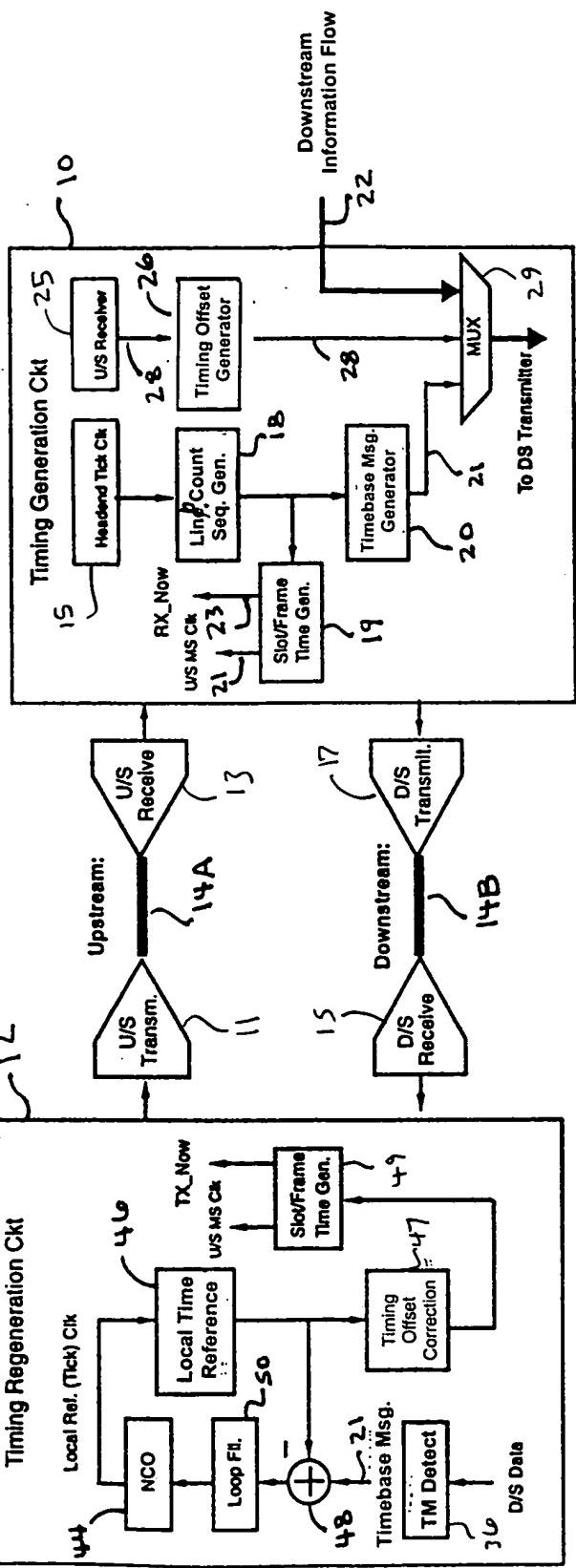
FIG. I
NETWORK DATA
TRANSMISSION
AND SYNCHRONIZATION SYSTEM
AND METHOD



NETWORK DATA
TRANSMISSION SYSTEM
AND METHOD

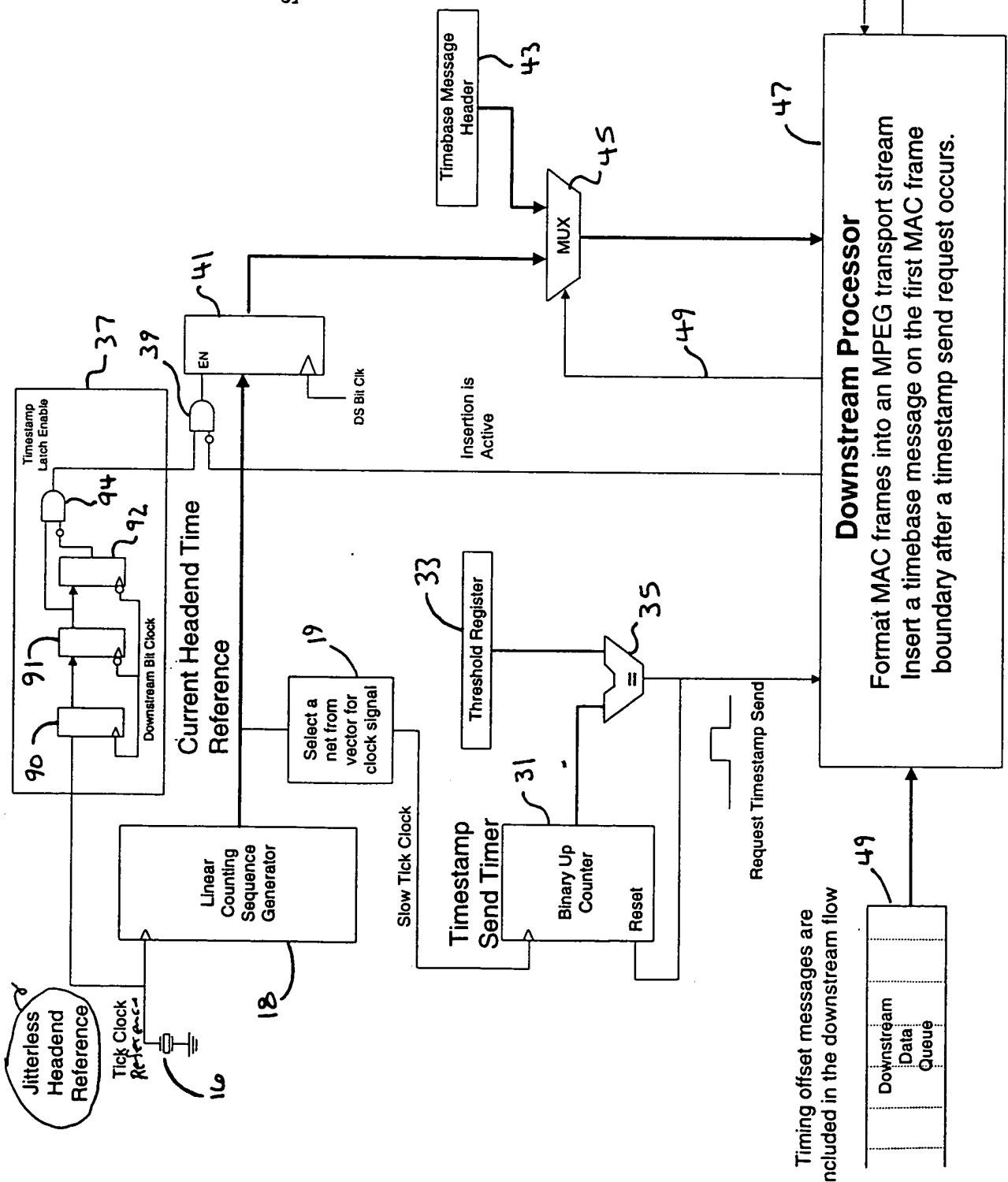
FIG. 2

Headend CMTS



NETWORK DATA TRANSMISSION SYNCHRONIZATION SYSTEM AND METHOD

FIG. 3



NETWORK DATA
TRANSMISSION SYSTEM
SYNCHRONIZATION SYSTEM
AND METHOD

42

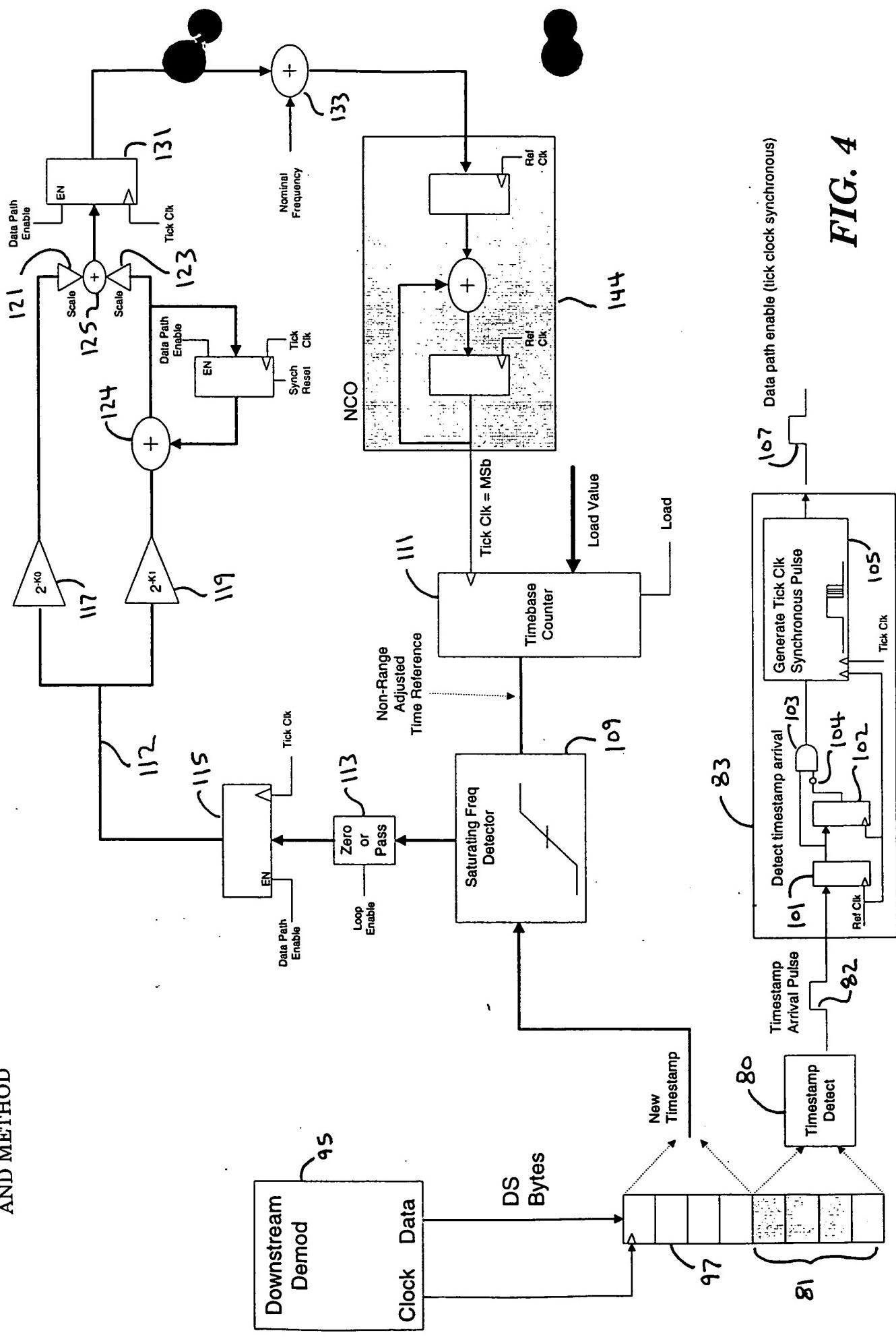


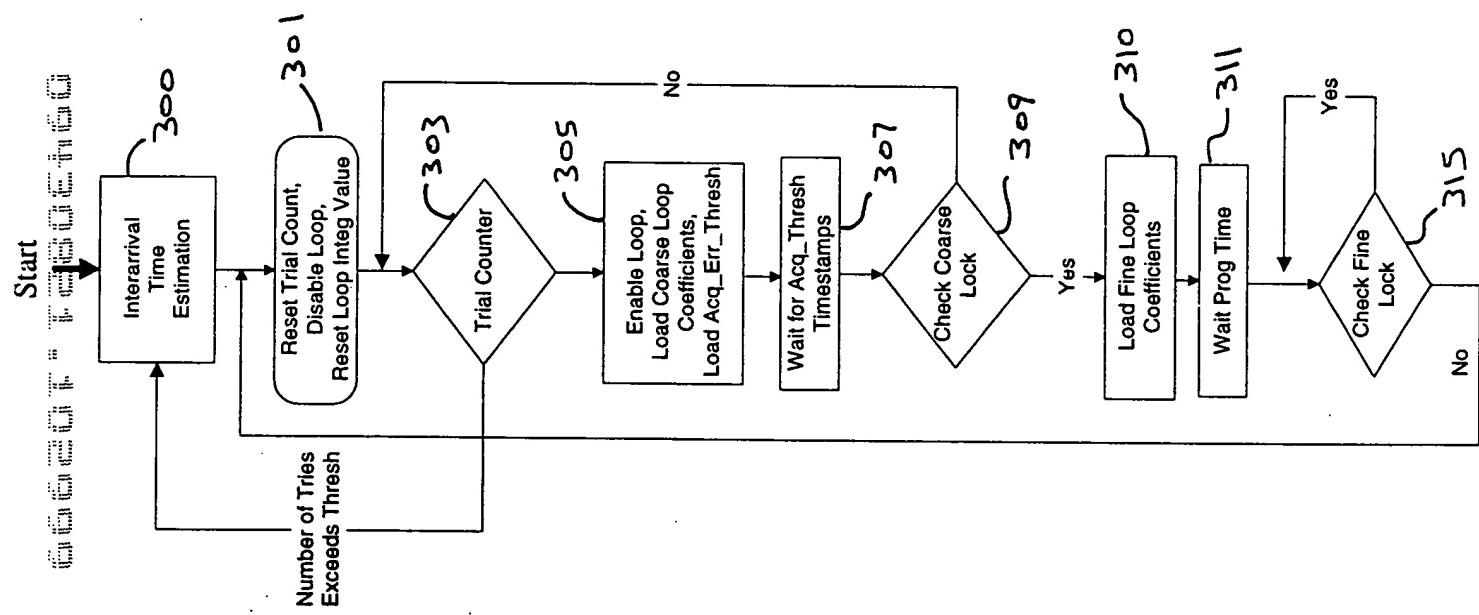
FIG. 4

Update Rate	Coarse Coeffs	Fine Coefficients
1kHz (1ms)	$K_0 = 2^{-11}$ $K_1 = 2^{-15}$ (BW=50Hz)	$K_0 = 2^{-16}$ $K_1 = 2^{-25}$ (BW=1Hz)
300Hz (3.3ms)	$K_0 = 2^{-12}$ $K_1 = 2^{-15}$ (BW=20Hz)	$K_0 = 2^{-16}$ $K_1 = 2^{-23}$ (BW=1Hz)
100Hz (10ms)	$K_0 = 2^{-13}$ $K_1 = 2^{-16}$ (BW=10Hz)	$K_0 = 2^{-16}$ $K_1 = 2^{-22}$ (BW=1Hz)
50Hz (20ms)	$K_0 = 2^{-14}$ $K_1 = 2^{-17}$ (BW=5Hz)	$K_0 = 2^{-16}$ $K_1 = 2^{-21}$ (BW=1Hz)
30Hz (33ms)	$K_0 = 2^{-15}$ $K_1 = 2^{-18}$ (BW=3Hz)	$K_0 = 2^{-17}$ $K_1 = 2^{-21}$ (BW=1Hz)
10Hz (100ms)	$K_0 = 2^{-17}$ $K_1 = 2^{-20}$ (BW=1Hz)	$K_0 = 2^{-17}$ $K_1 = 2^{-20}$ (BW=1Hz)
5Hz (200ms)	$K_0 = 2^{-18}$ $K_1 = 2^{-20}$ (BW=1Hz)	$K_0 = 2^{-18}$ $K_1 = 2^{-20}$ (BW=1Hz)

FIG. 5

FIG. 6

NETWORK DATA
TRANSMISSION
SYNCHRONIZATION SYSTEM
AND METHOD




**NETWORK DATA
TRANSMISSION
SYNCHRONIZATION SYSTEM
AND METHOD**

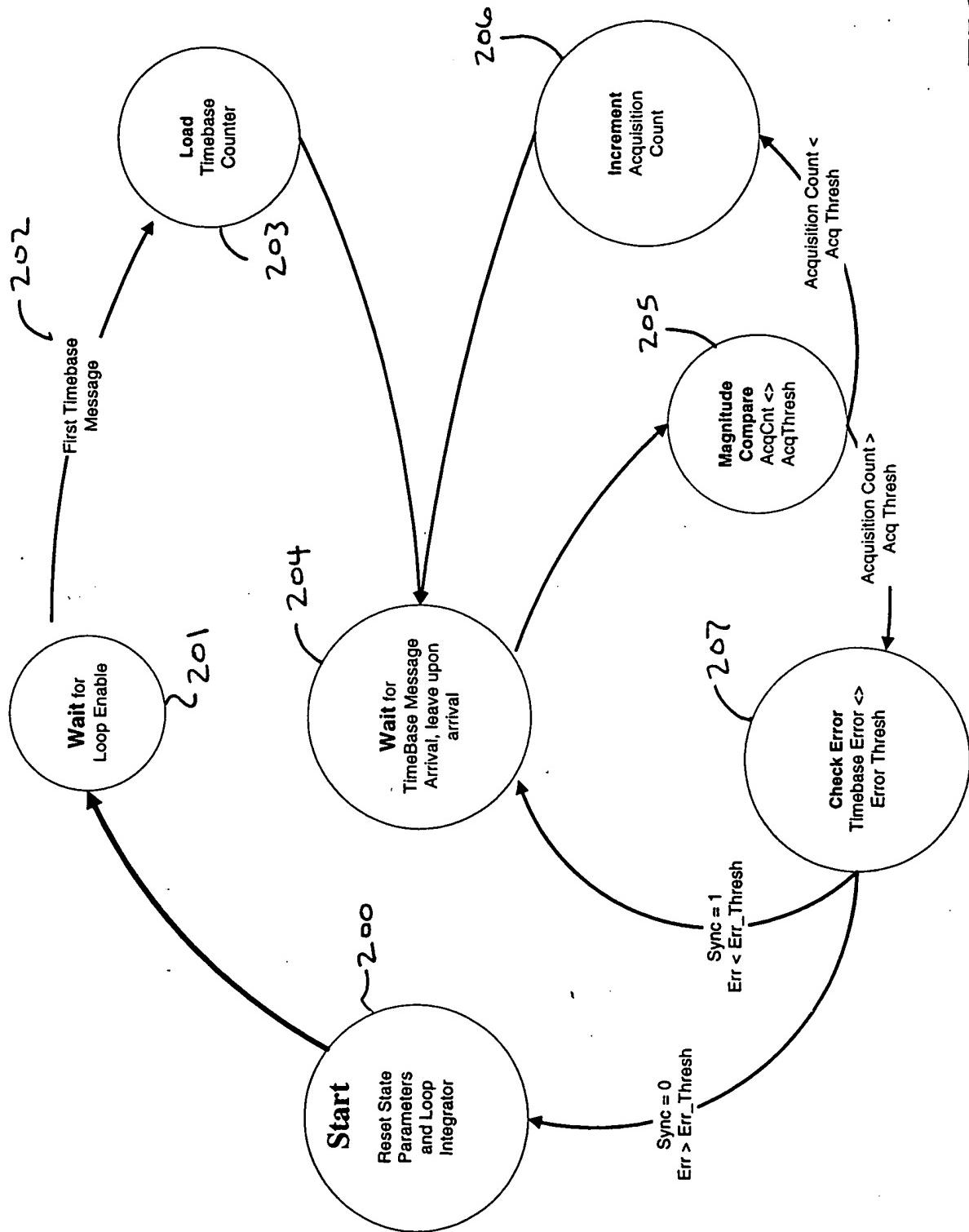


FIG. 7

NETWORK DATA
TRANSMISSION
SYNCHRONIZATION SYSTEM
AND METHOD

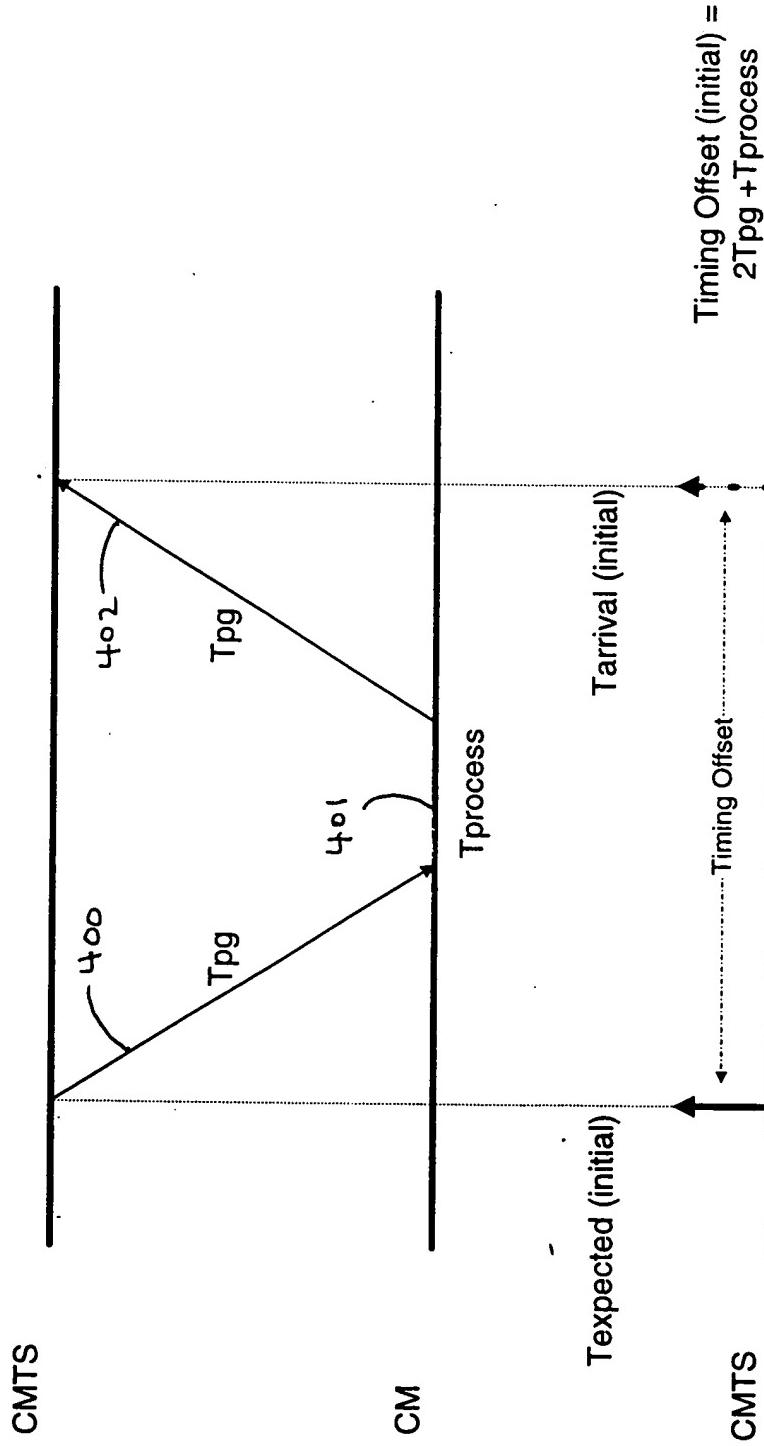
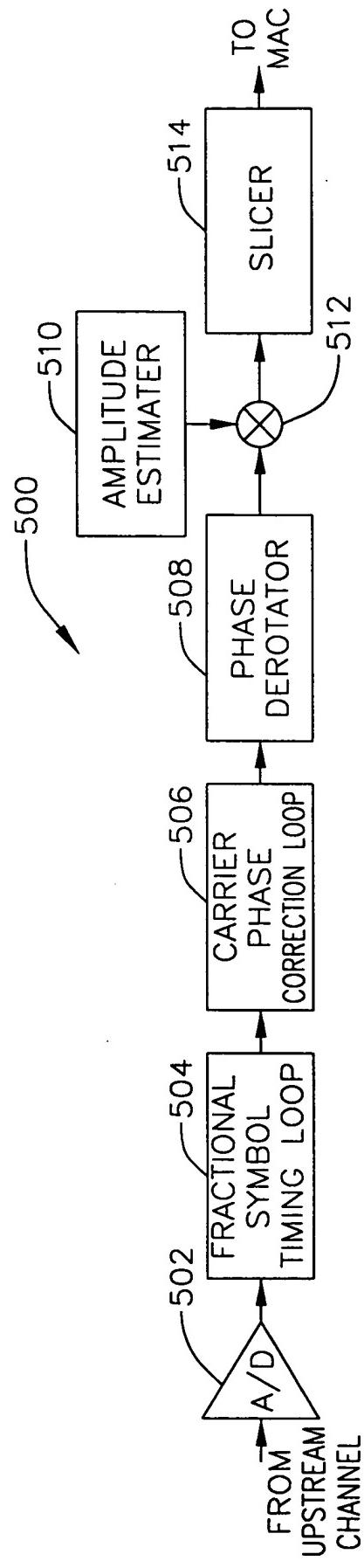


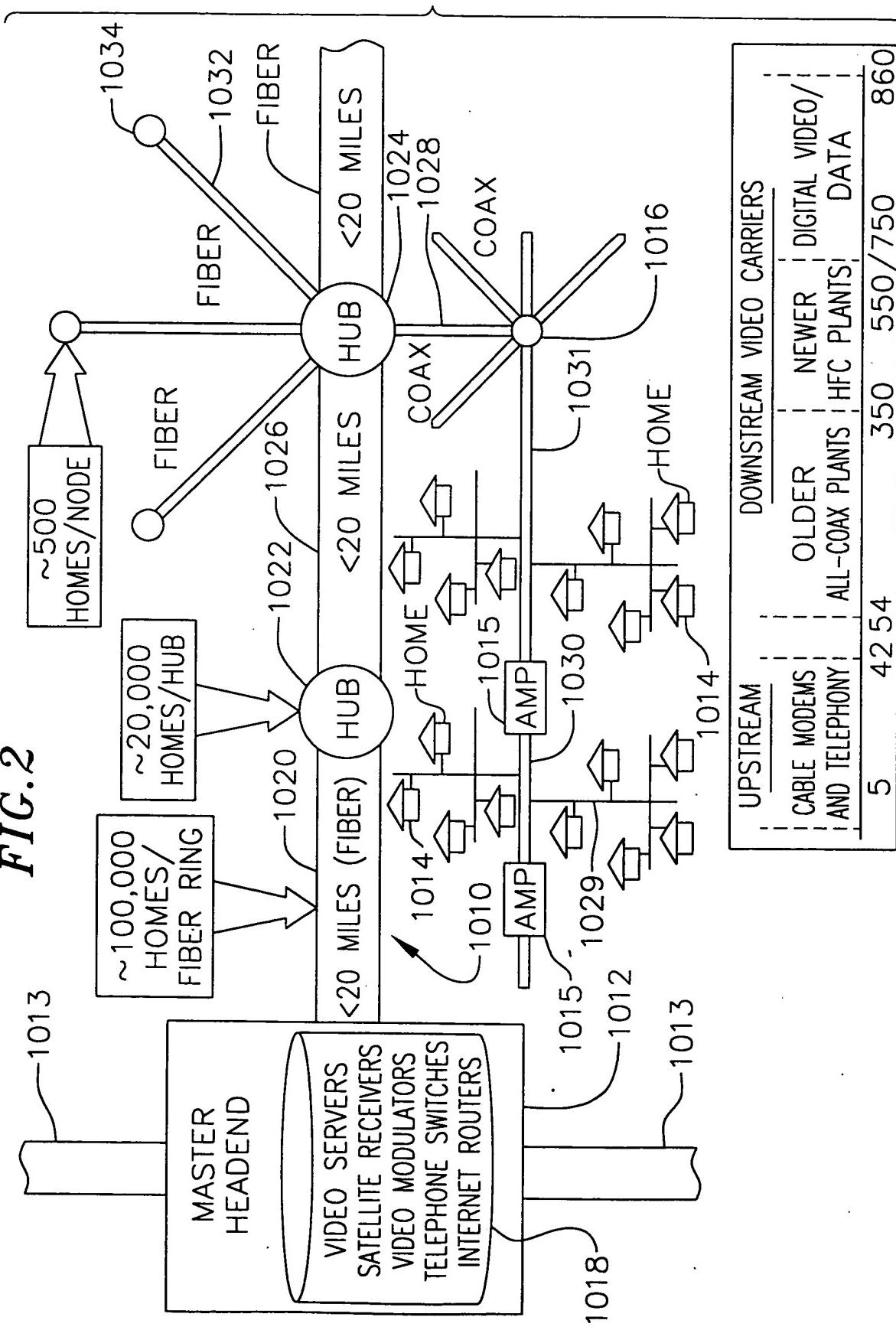
FIG. 8

FIG. 1



BURST RECEIVER FOR
CABLE MODEM SYSTEM

FIG. 2



BURST RECEIVER FOR
CABLE MODEM SYSTEM

FIG. 3

HOME

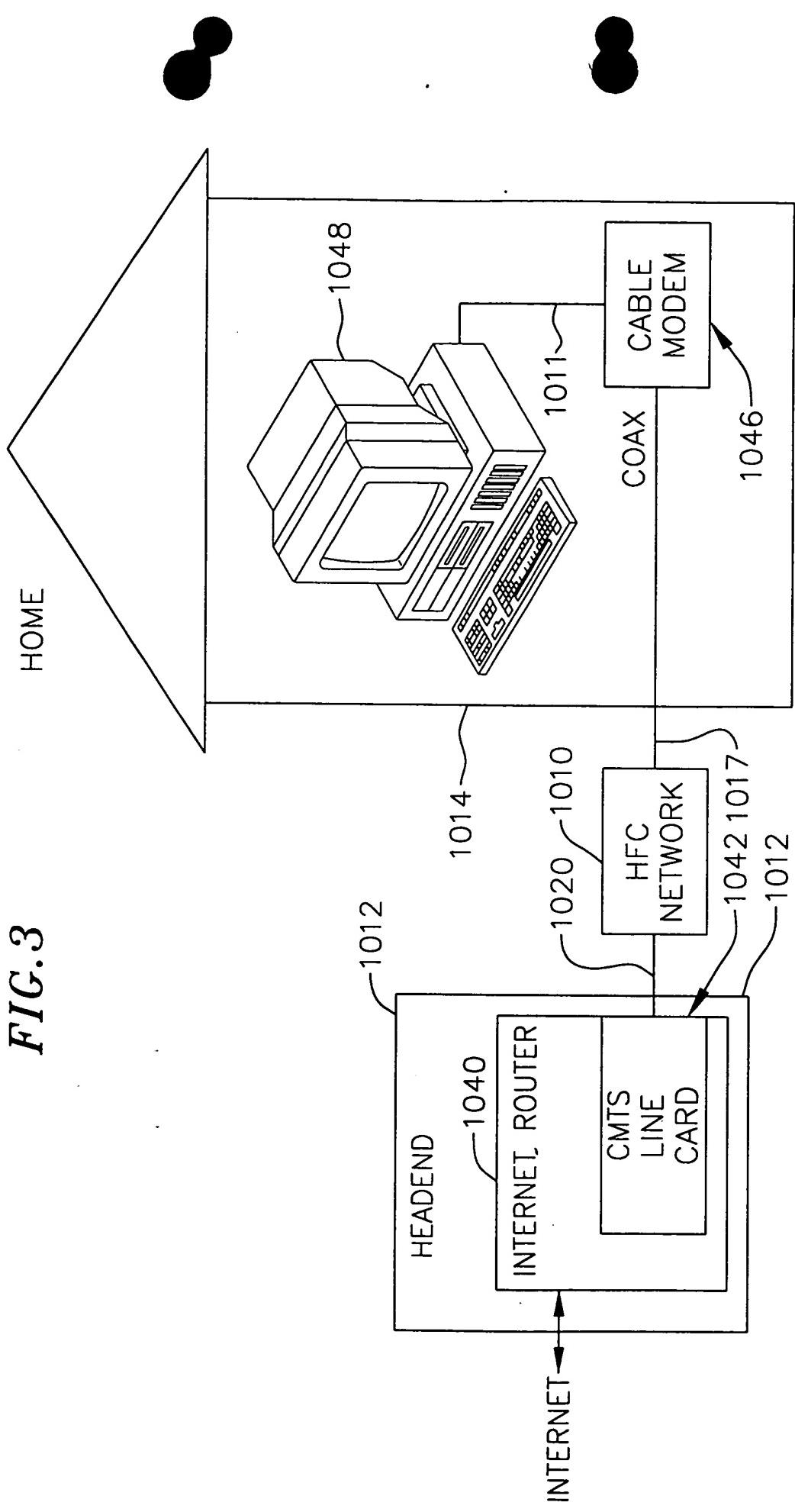
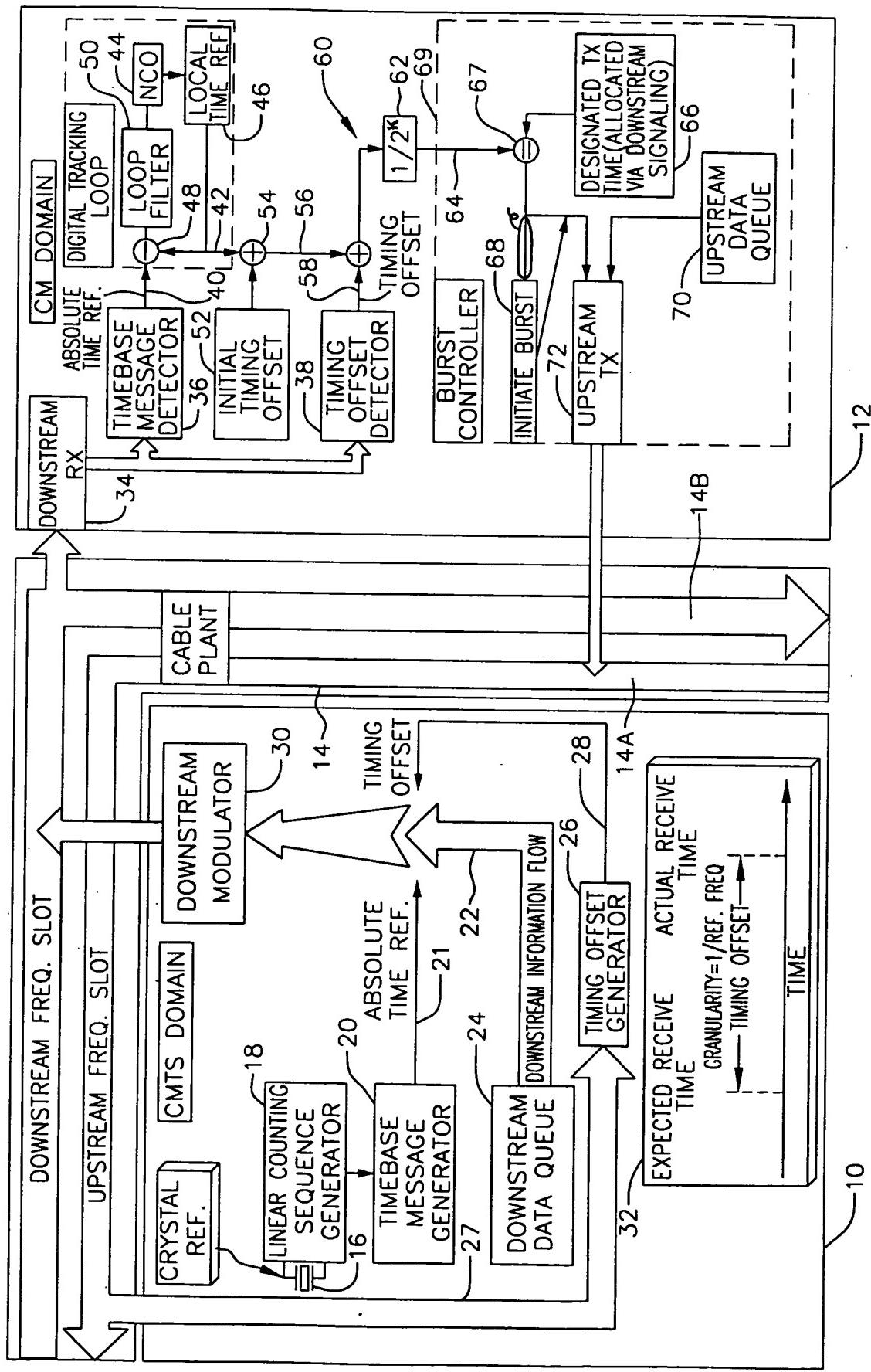


FIG. 4



BURST RECEIVER FOR
CABLE MODEM SYSTEM

BURST RECEIVER FOR
CABLE MODEM SYSTEM

FIG. 5

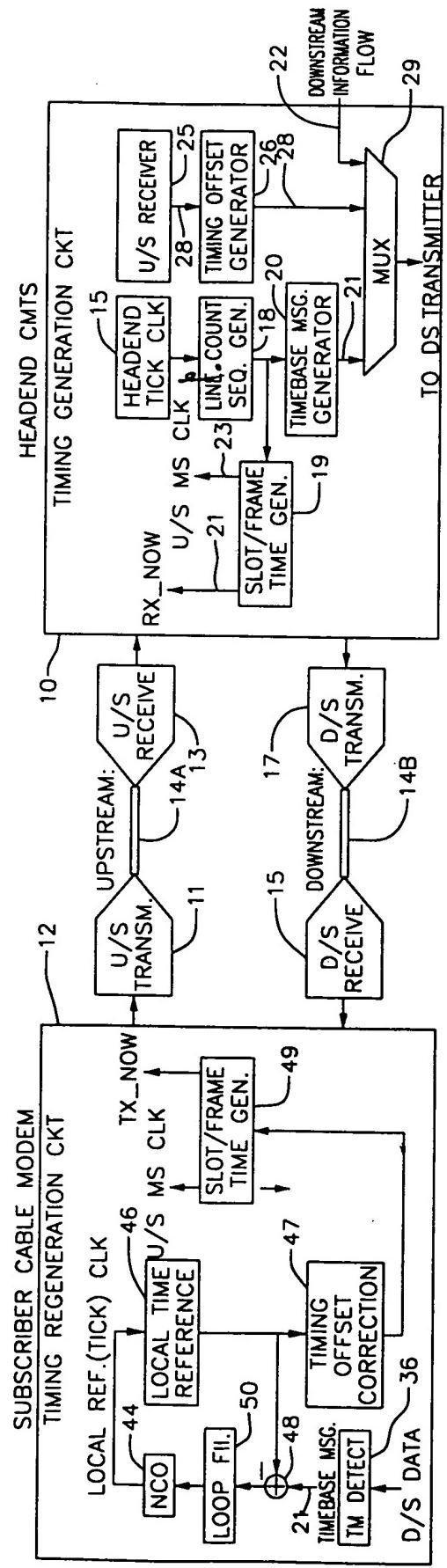


FIG. 6

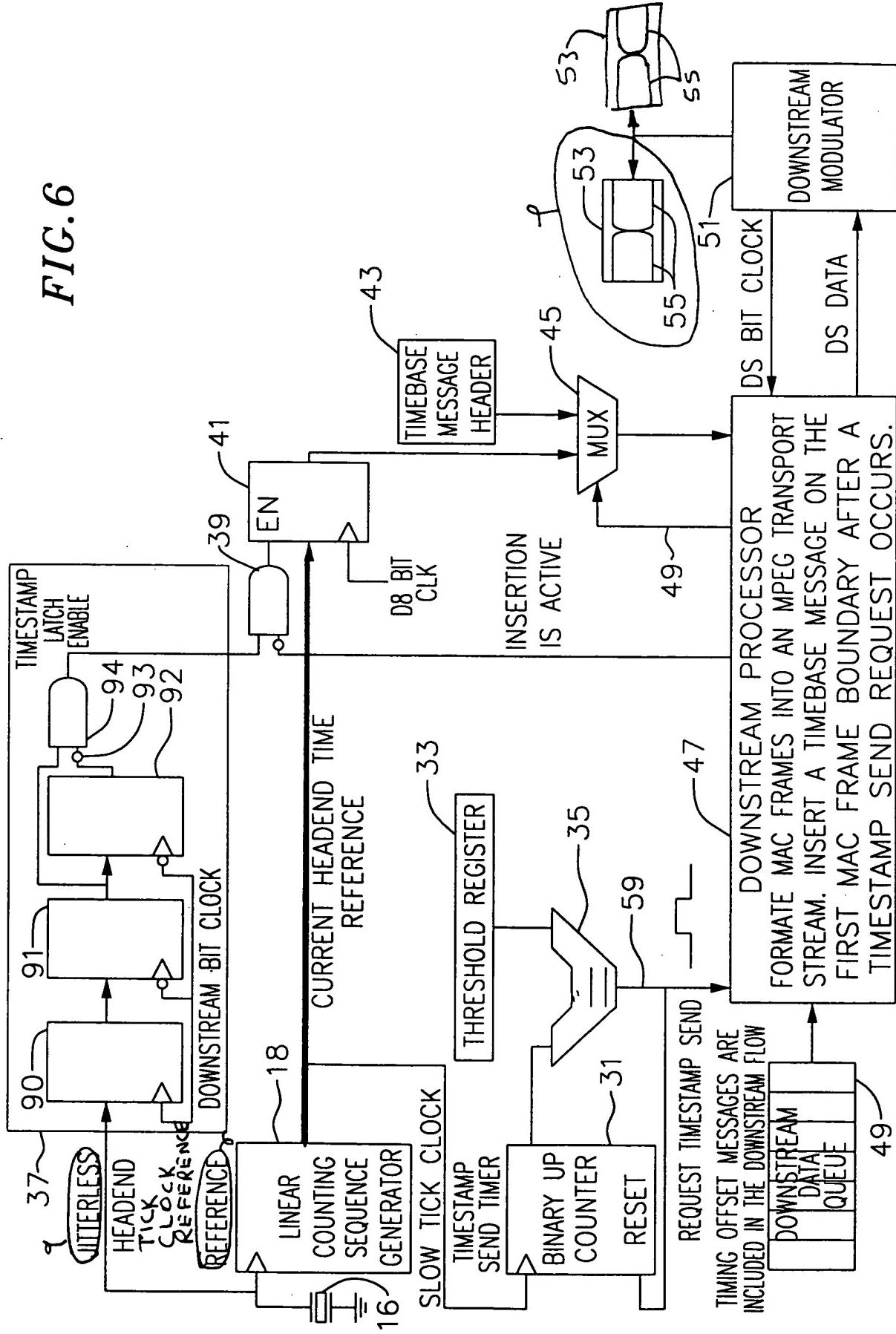
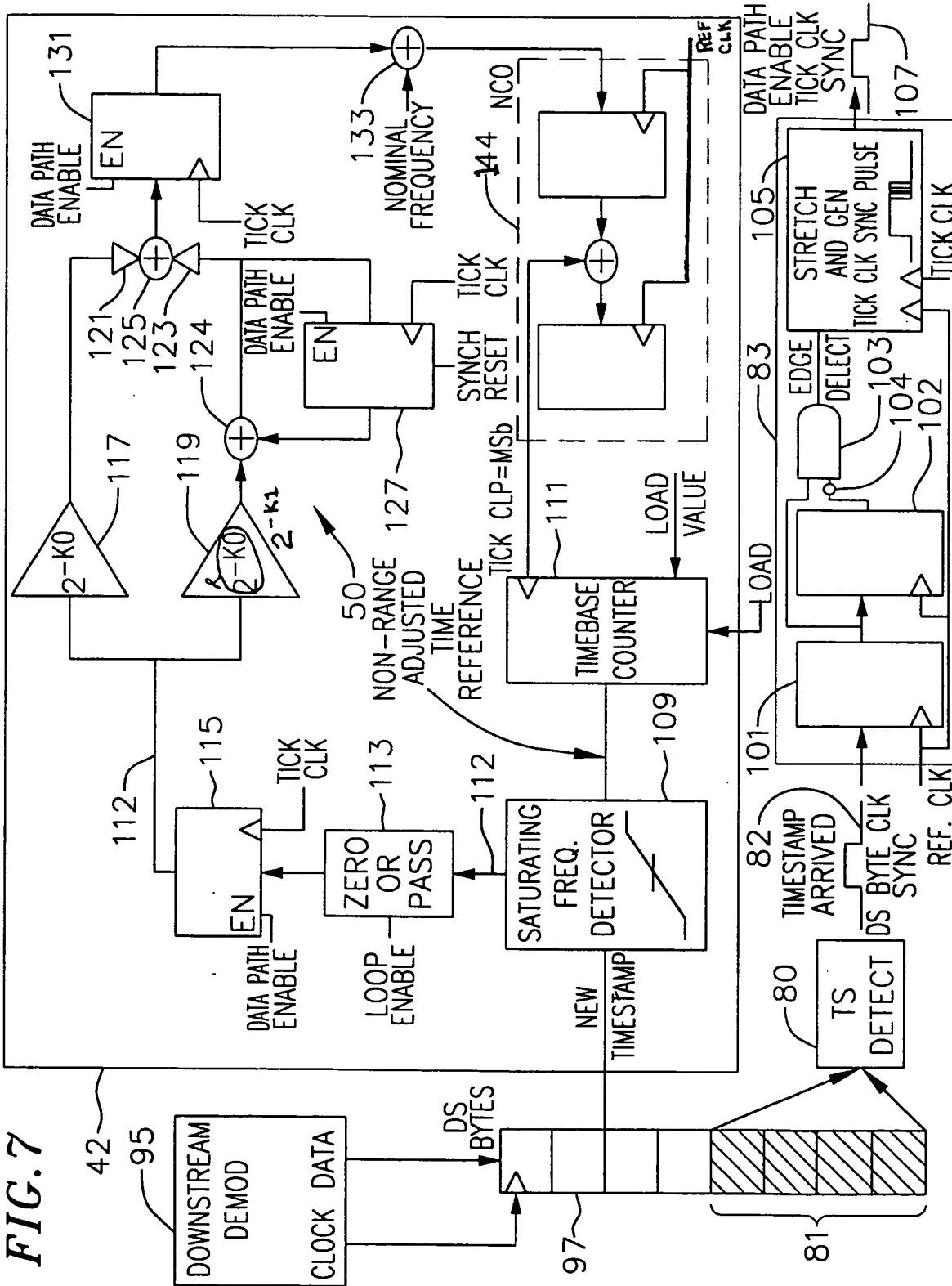


FIG. 7



BURST RECEIVER FOR CABLE MODEM SYSTEM

FIG.8

UPDATE RATE	COARSE COEFFS	FINE COEFFICIENTS
1kHz(1ms)	$K_0=2^{-11}$ $K_1=2^{-15}$ (BW=50Hz)	$K_0=2^{-16}$ $K_1=2^{-25}$ (BW=1Hz)
300Hz(3.3ms)	$K_0=2^{-12}$ $K_1=2^{-15}$ (BW=20Hz)	$K_0=2^{-16}$ $K_1=2^{-23}$ (BW=1Hz)
100Hz(10ms)	$K_0=2^{-13}$ $K_1=2^{-16}$ (BW=10Hz)	$K_0=2^{-16}$ $K_1=2^{-22}$ (BW=1Hz)
50Hz(20ms)	$K_0=2^{-14}$ $K_1=2^{-17}$ (BW=5Hz)	$K_0=2^{-16}$ $K_1=2^{-21}$ (BW=1Hz)
30Hz(33ms)	$K_0=2^{-15}$ $K_1=2^{-18}$ (BW=3Hz)	$K_0=2^{-17}$ $K_1=2^{-21}$ (BW=1Hz)
10Hz(100ms)	$K_0=2^{-17}$ $K_1=2^{-20}$ (BW=1Hz)	$K_0=2^{-17}$ $K_1=2^{-20}$ (BW=1Hz)
5Hz(200ms)	$K_0=2^{-18}$ $K_1=2^{-20}$ (BW=1Hz)	$K_0=2^{-18}$ $K_1=2^{-20}$ (BW=1Hz)

FIG. 9

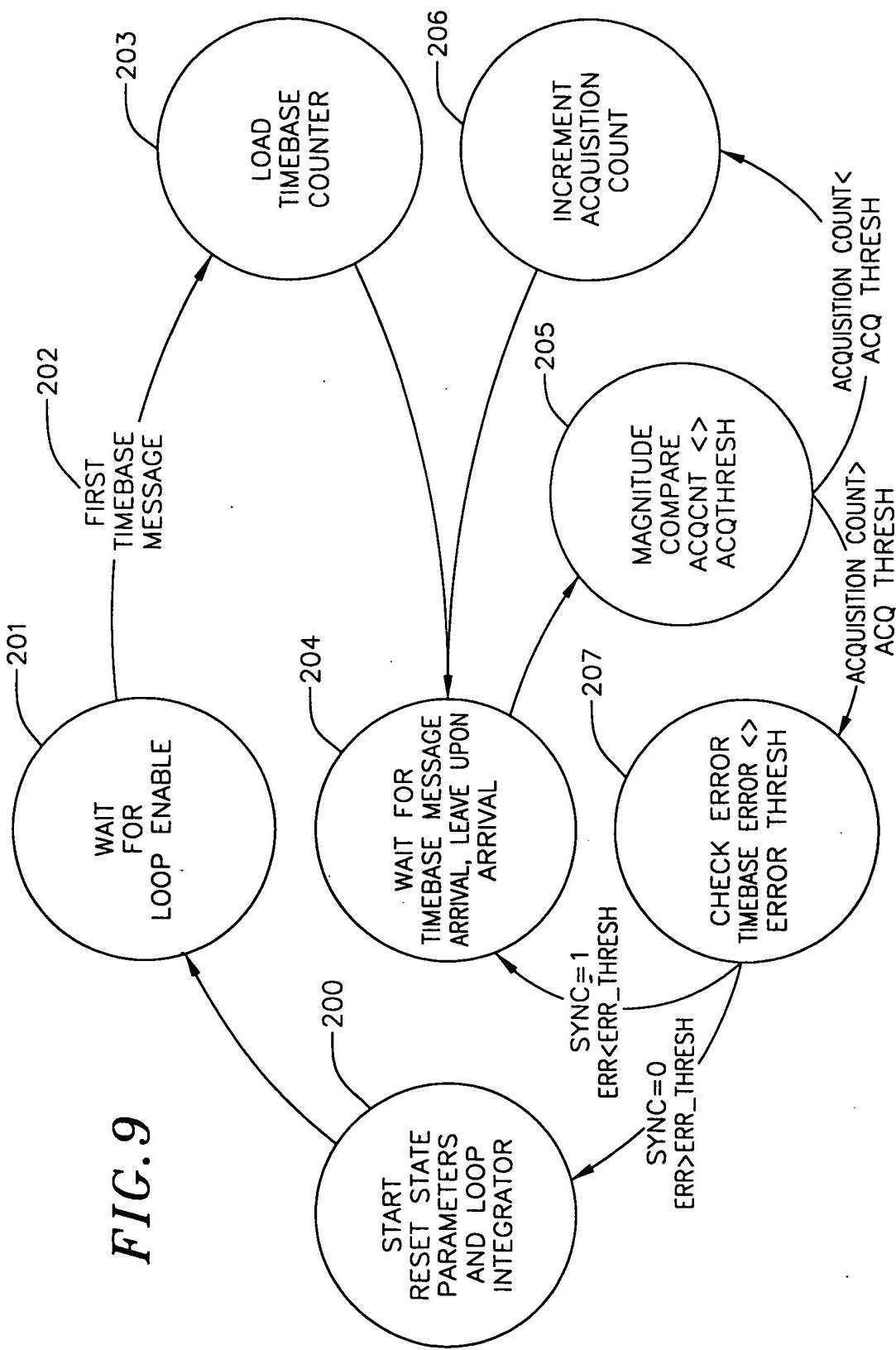


FIG. 10

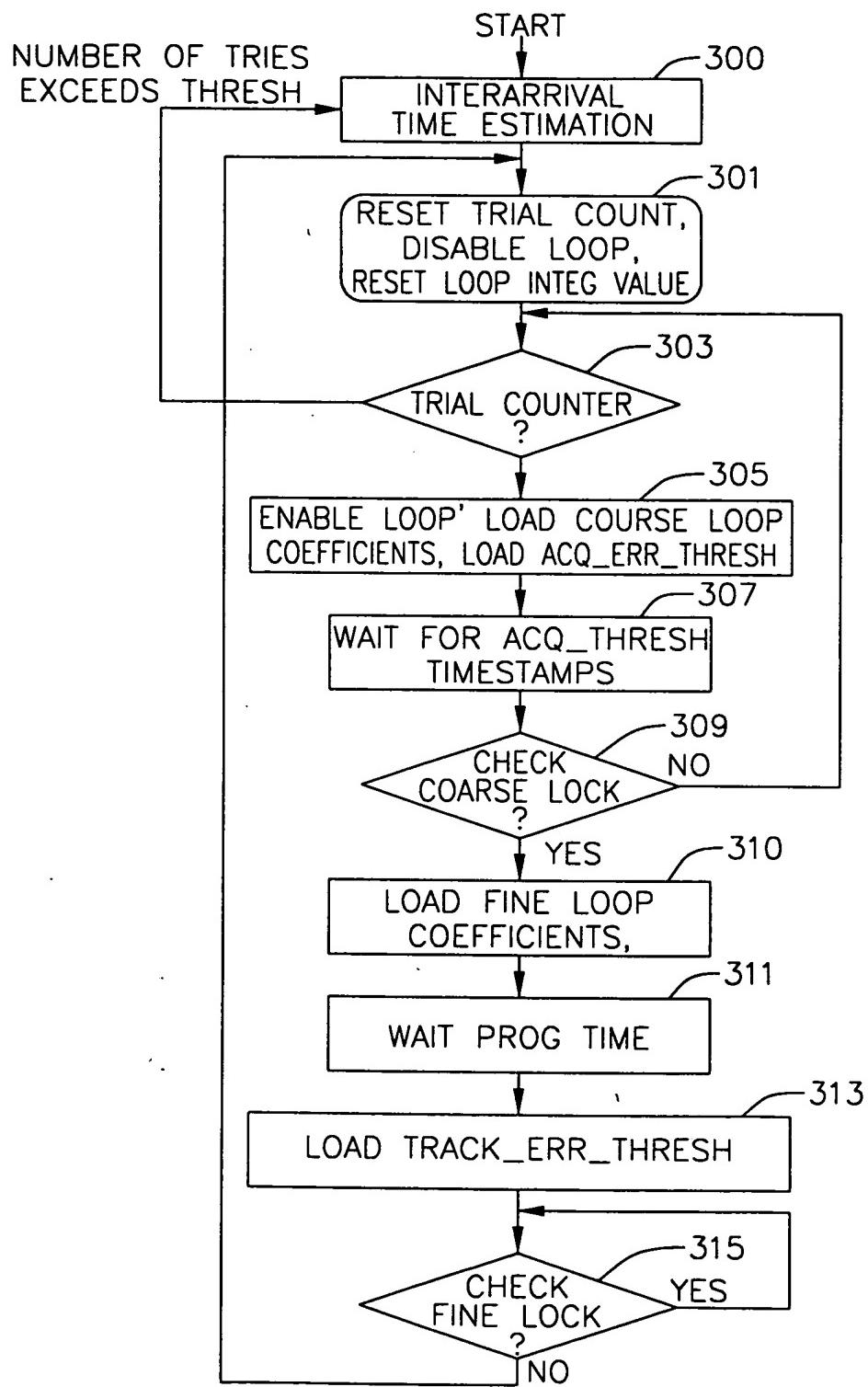
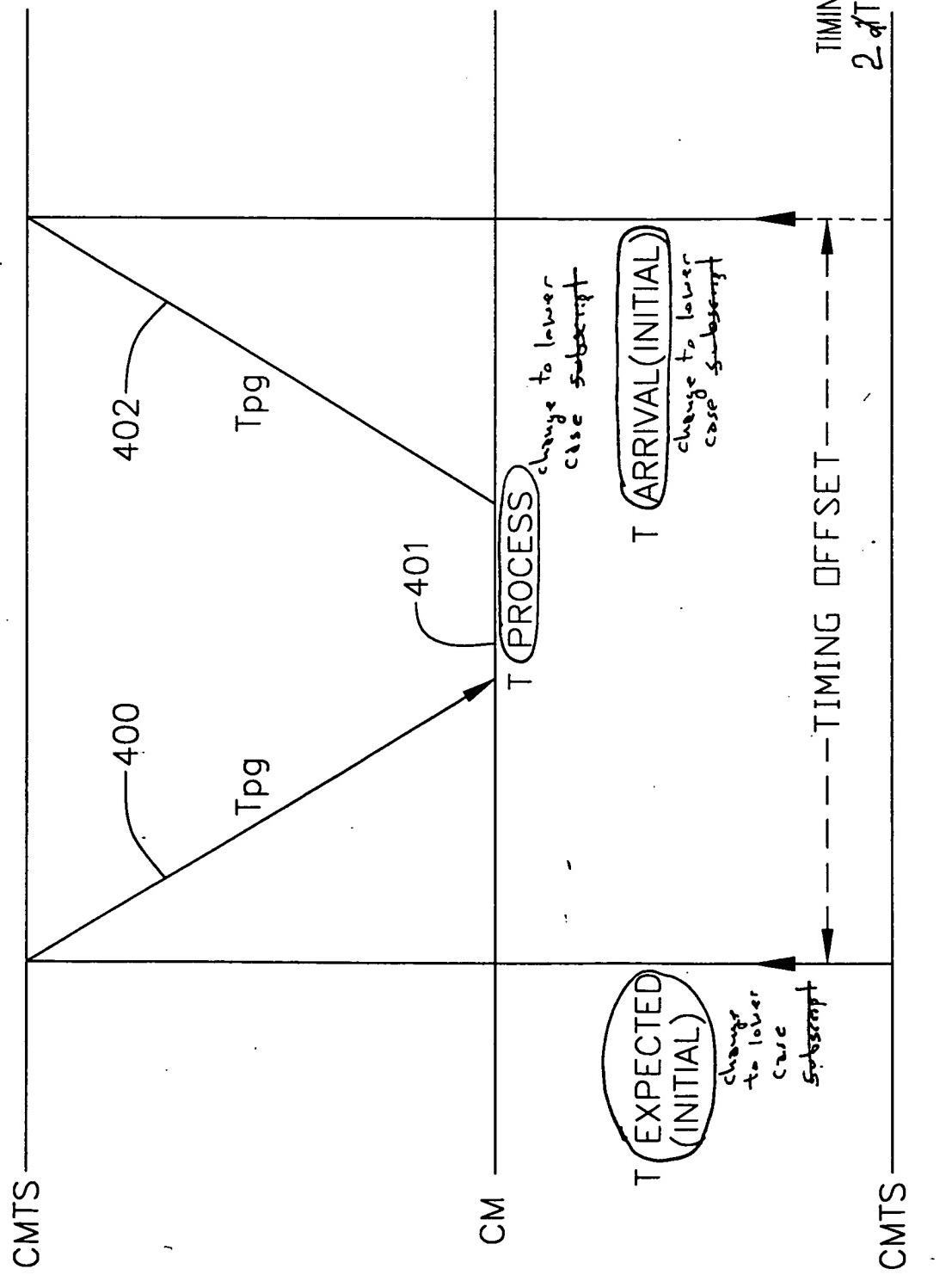


FIG. 11



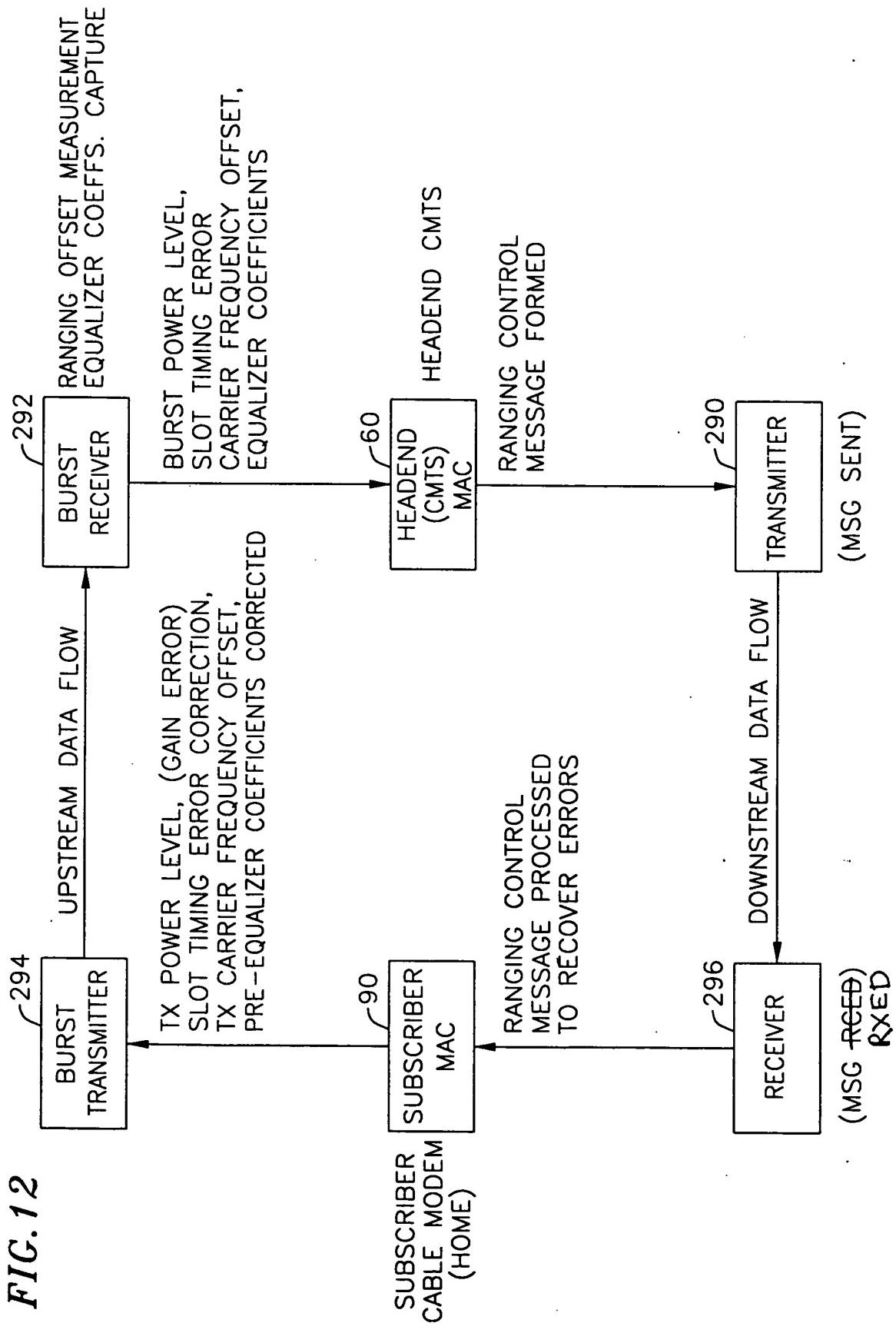


FIG. 13

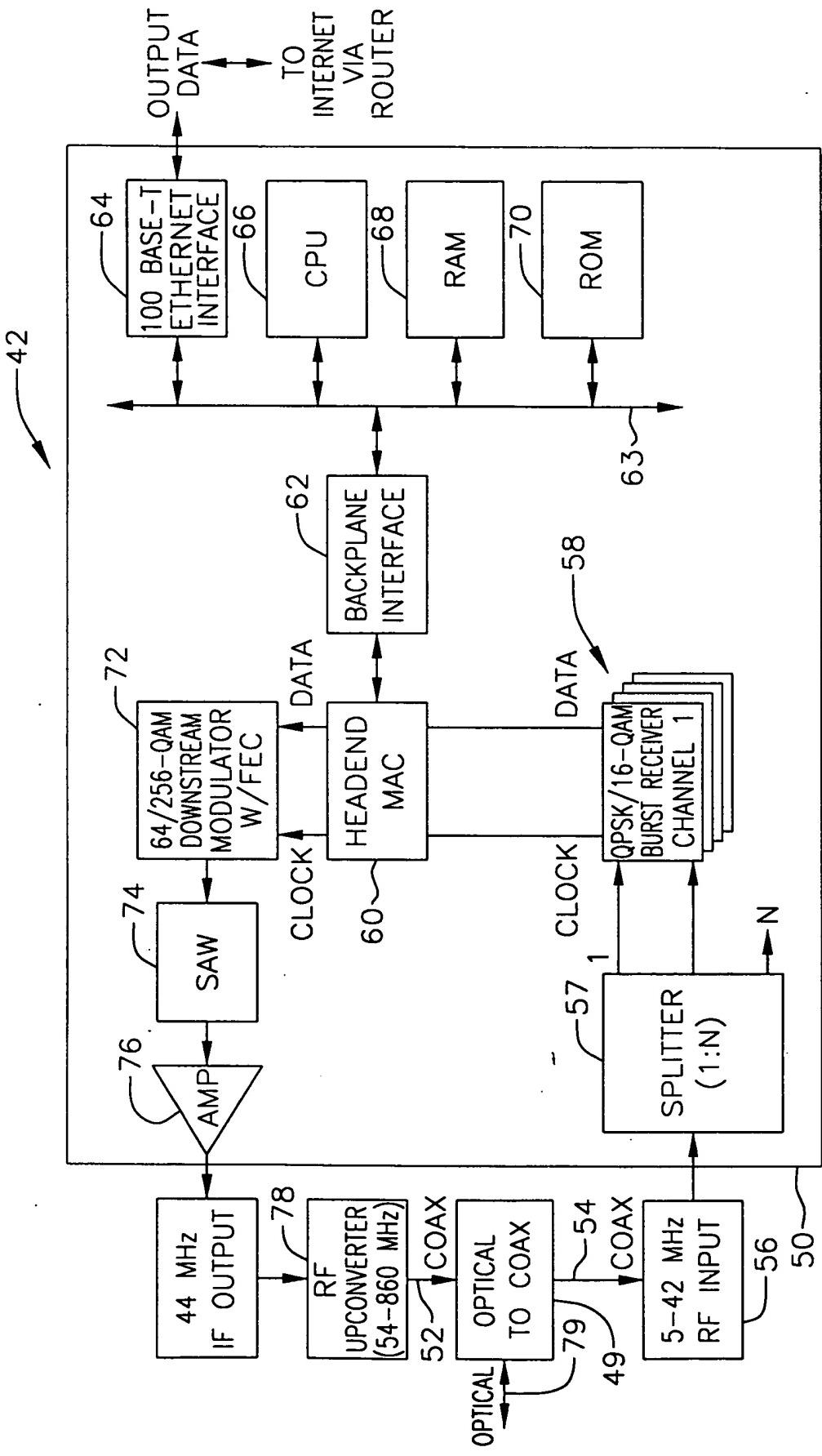


FIG. 14

PRIOR ART

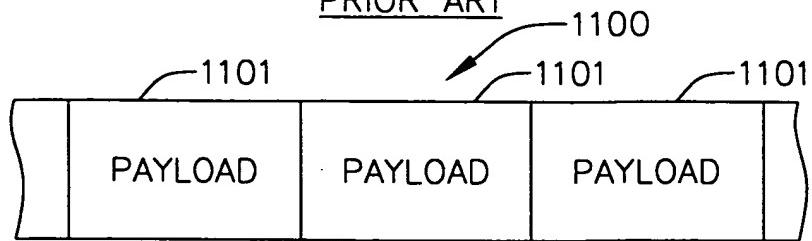


FIG. 15

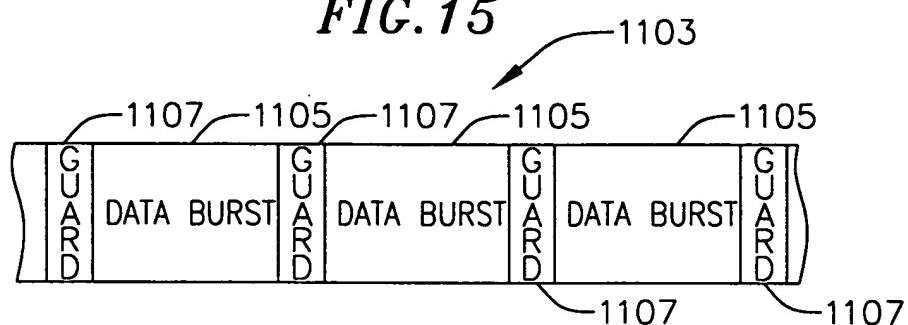


FIG. 16

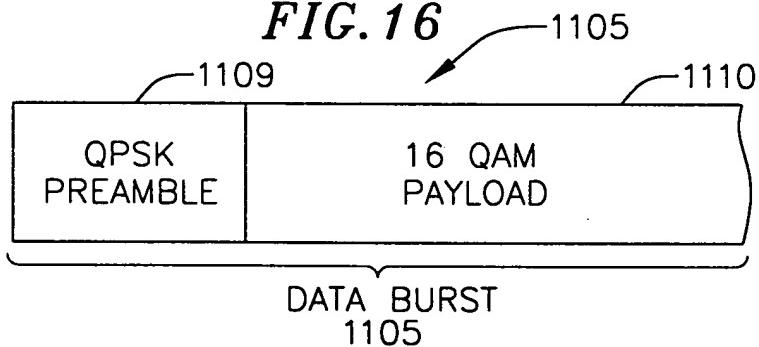
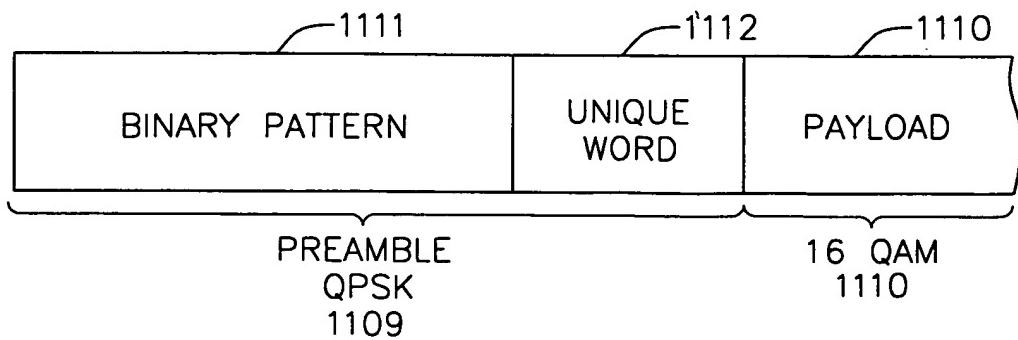


FIG. 17



BURST RECEIVER FOR
CABLE MODEM SYSTEM

FIG. 18
PRIOR ART

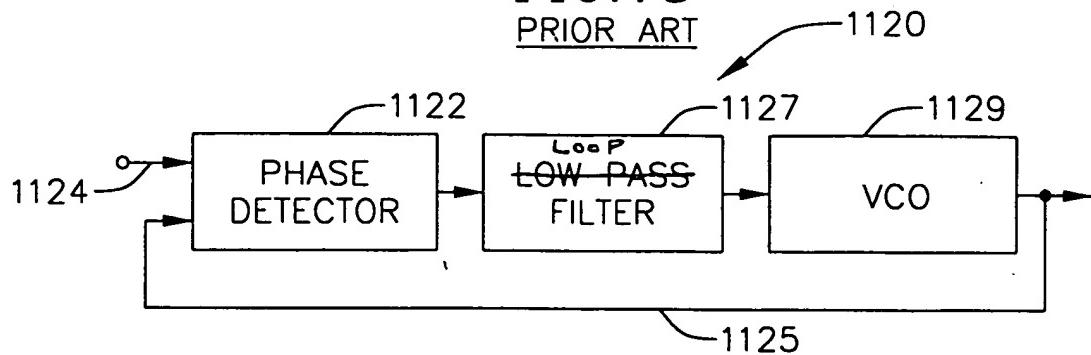


FIG. 19

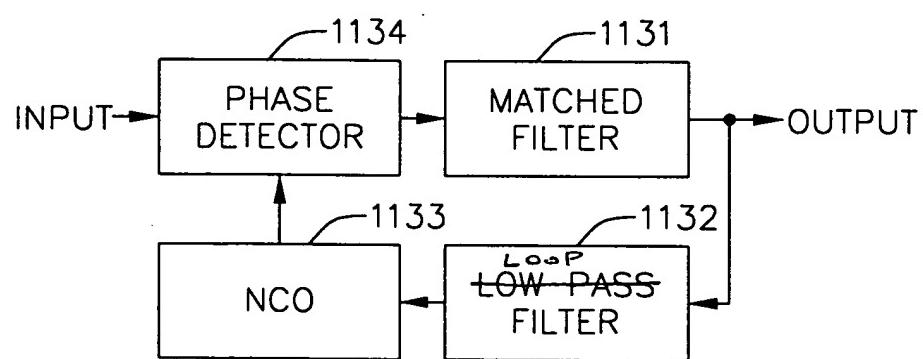


FIG. 20

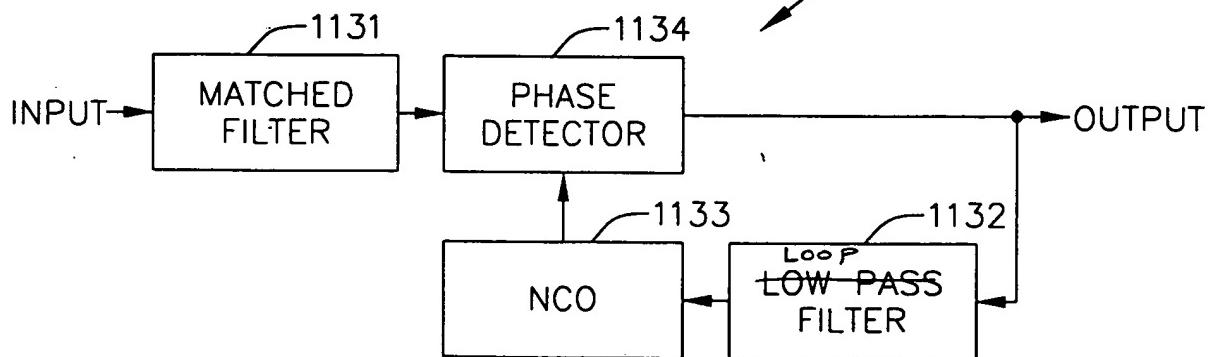
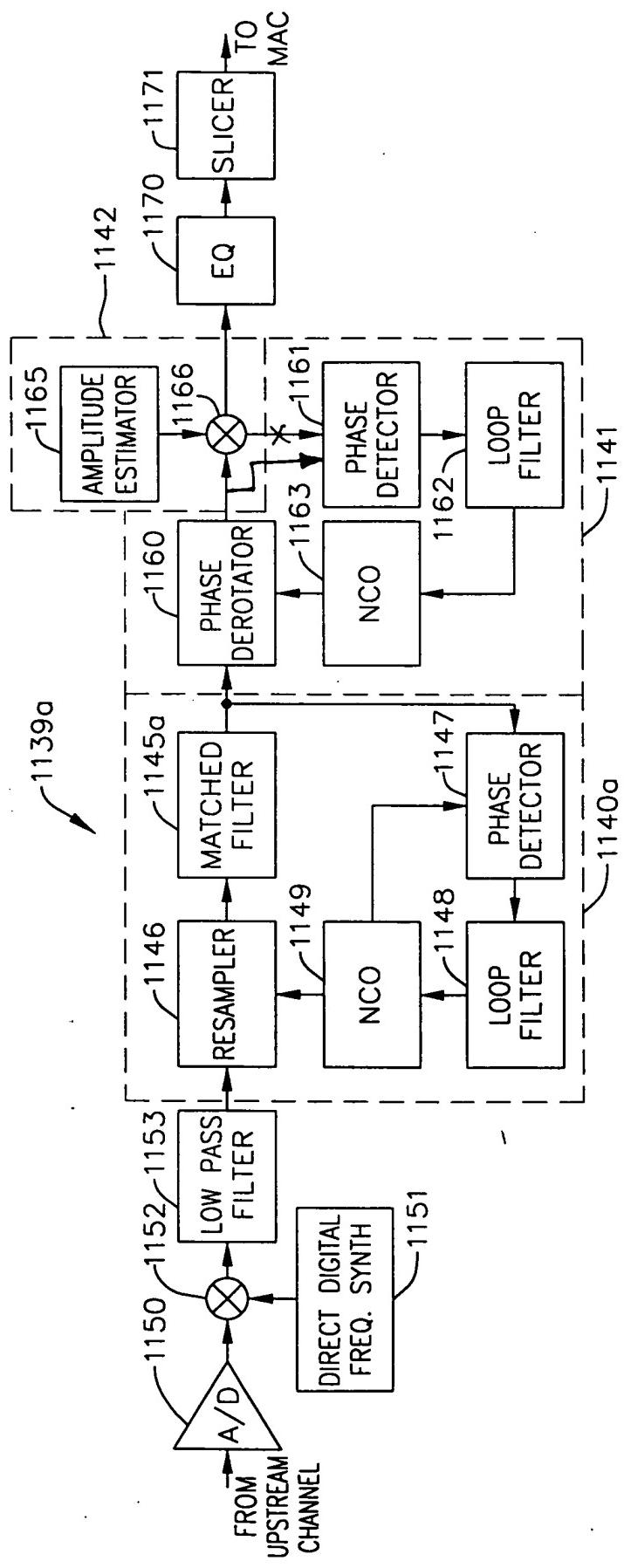


FIG. 21



BURST RECEIVER FOR CABLE MODEM SYSTEM

FIG. 22

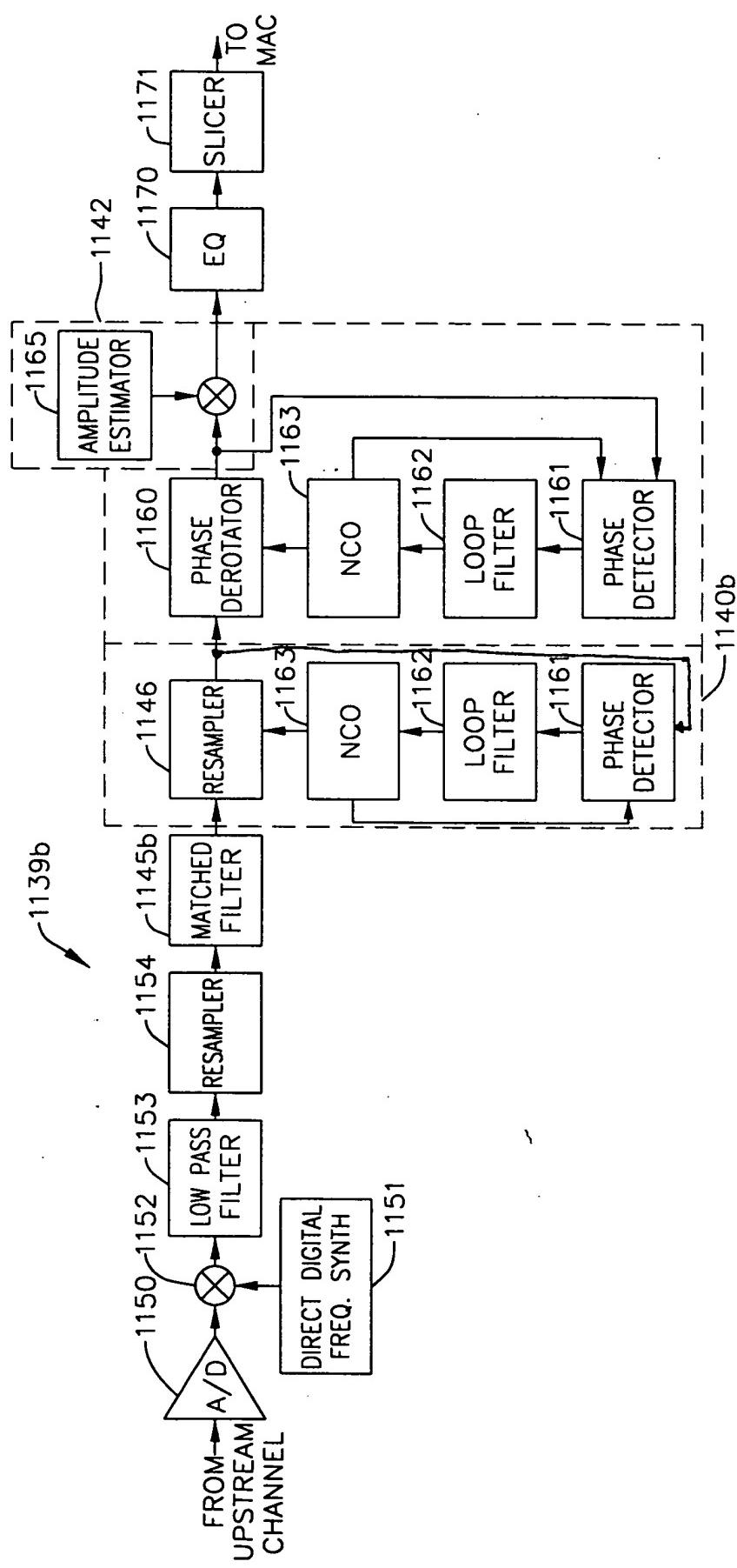


FIG.23

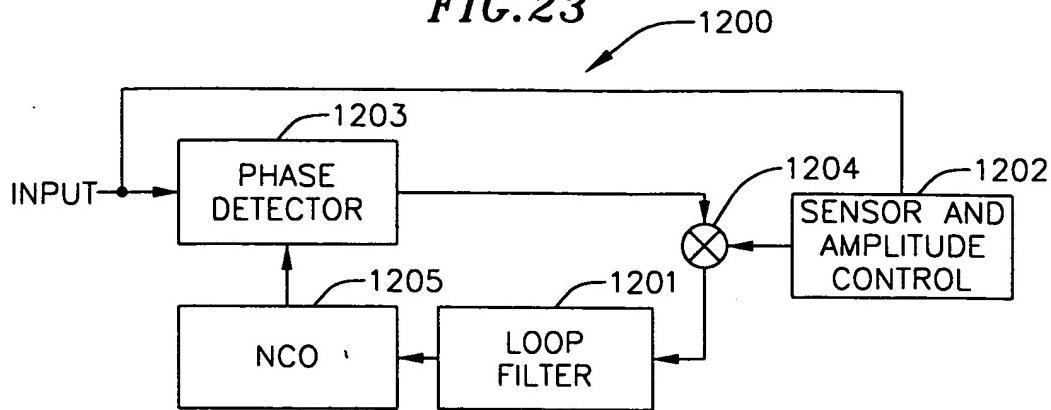


FIG.24

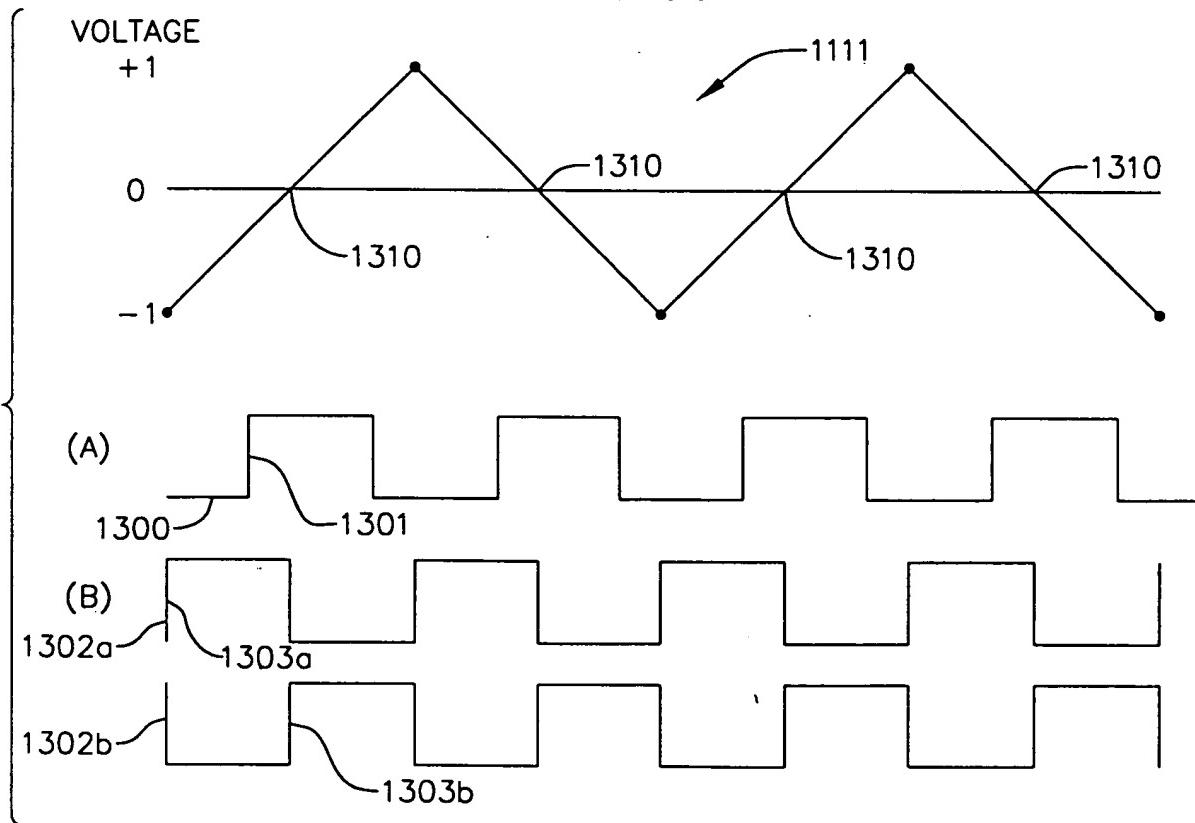


FIG.25

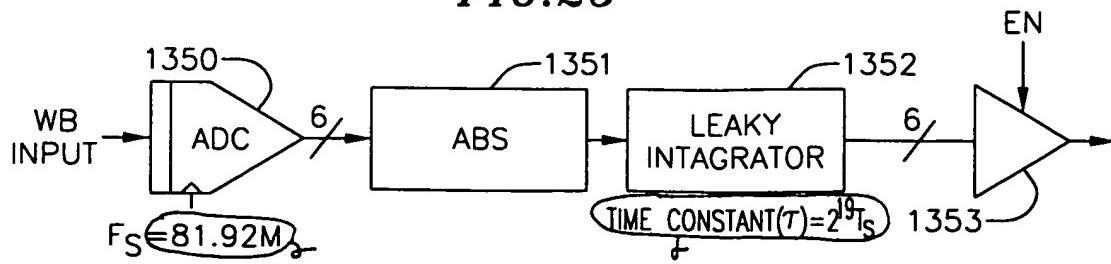
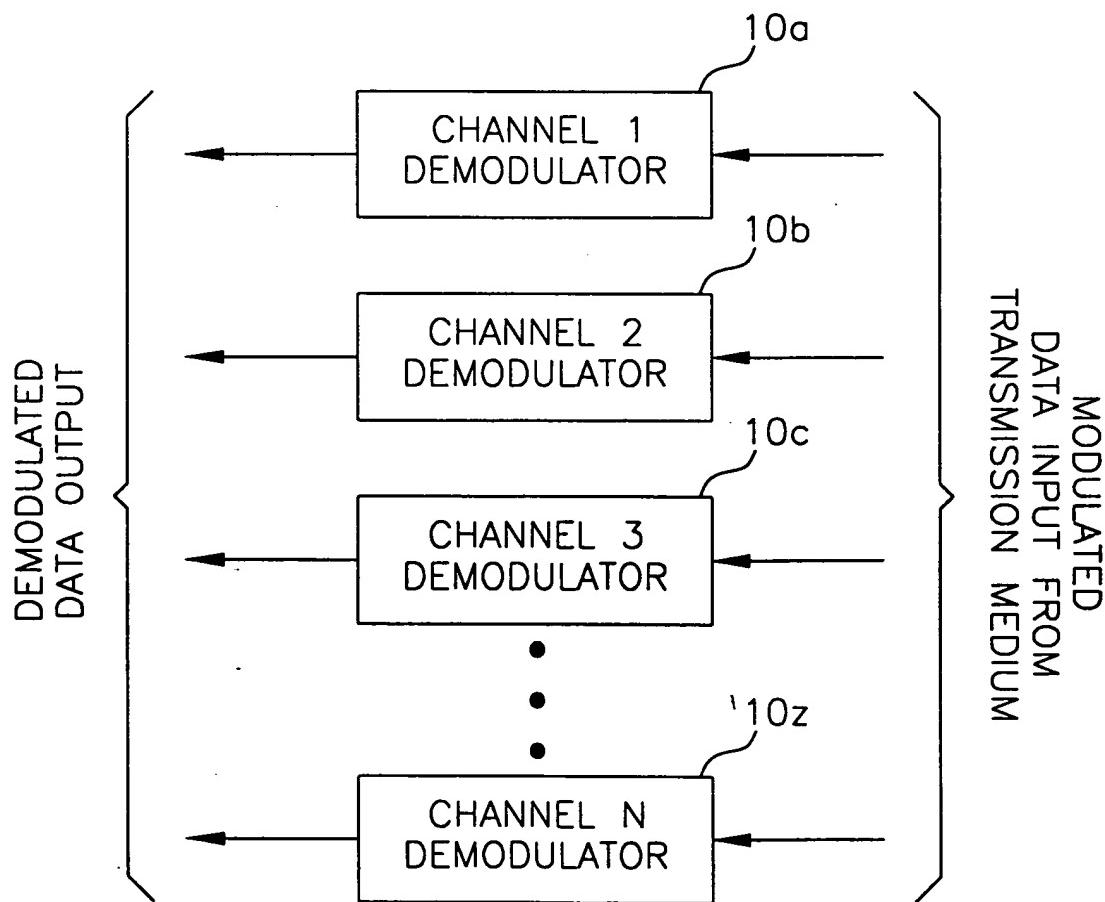


FIG. 1
PRIOR ART



ROBUST TECHNIQUES FOR
OPTIMAL UPSTREAM
COMMUNICATION

ROBUST TECHNIQUES FOR
OPTIMAL UPSTREAM
COMMUNICATION

CABLE MODEM
TERMINATION SYSTEM

FIG.2

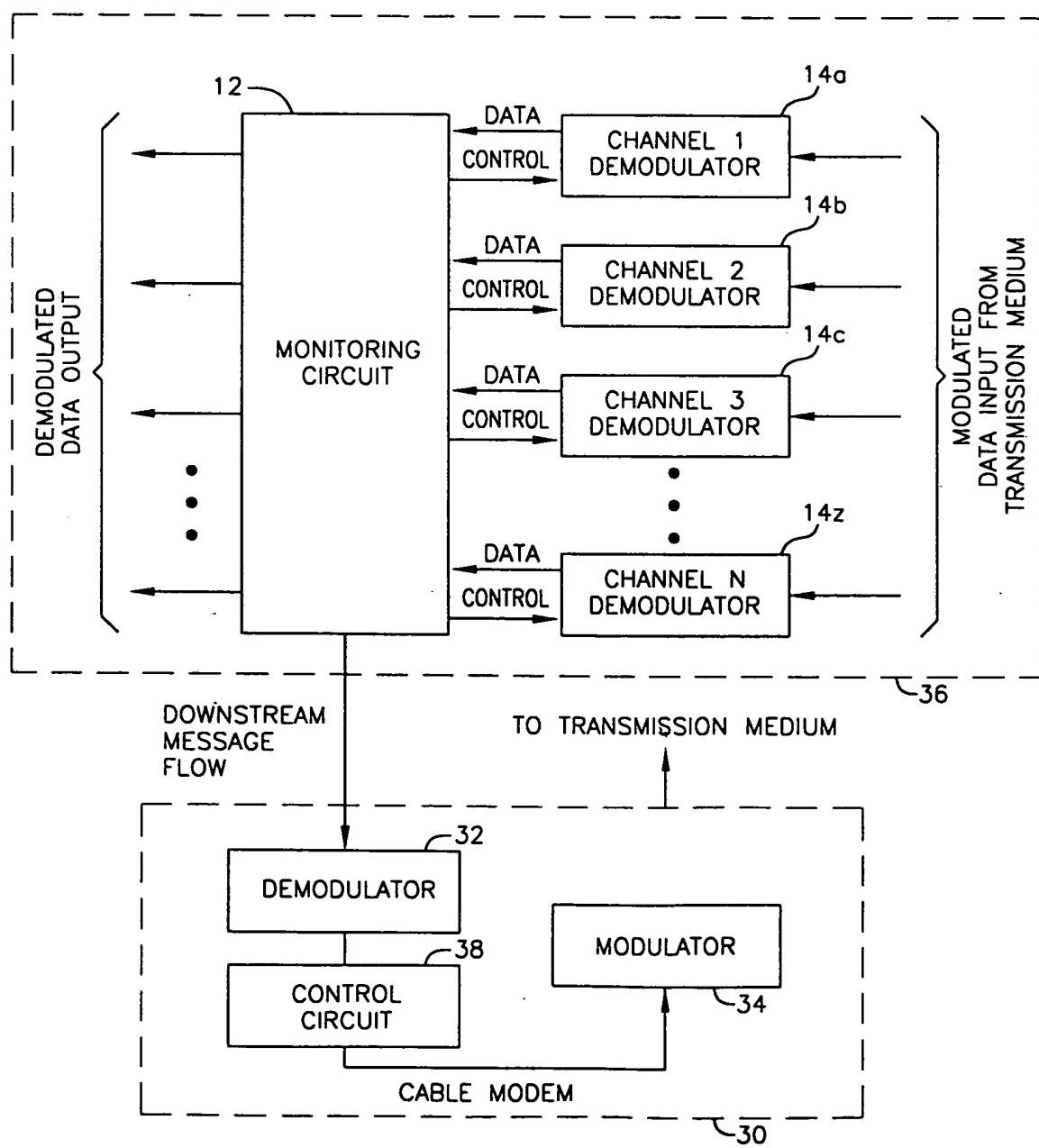
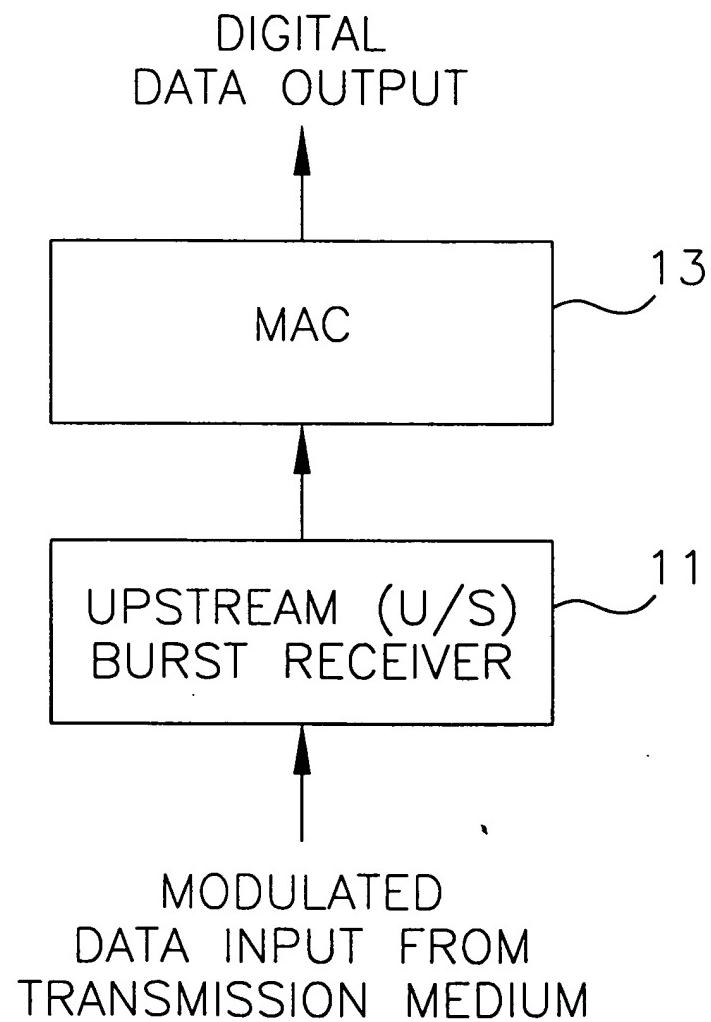


FIG.3
PRIOR ART



ROBUST TECHNIQUES FOR OPTIMAL UPSTREAM COMMUNICATION

FIG. 4

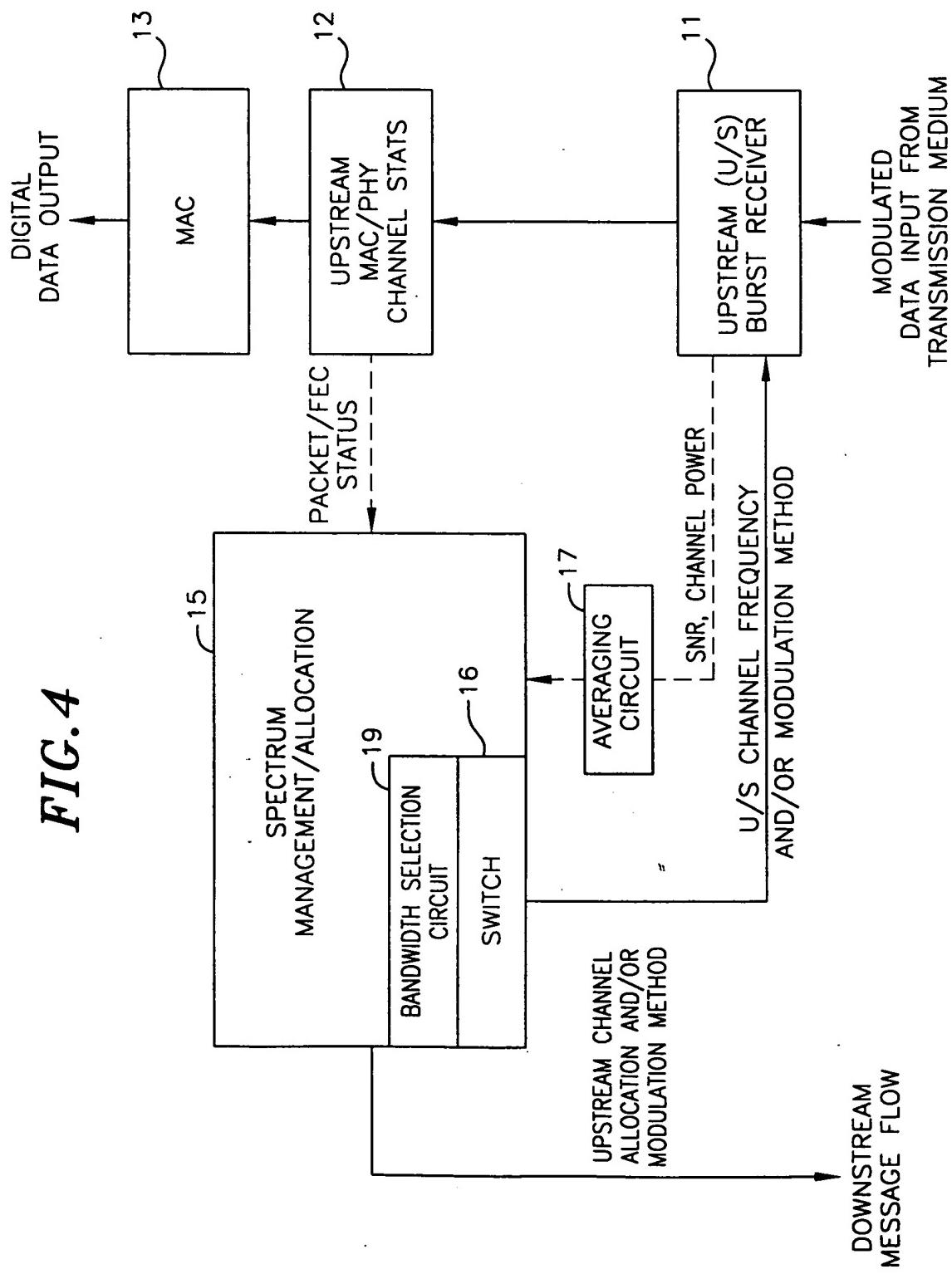


FIG.5

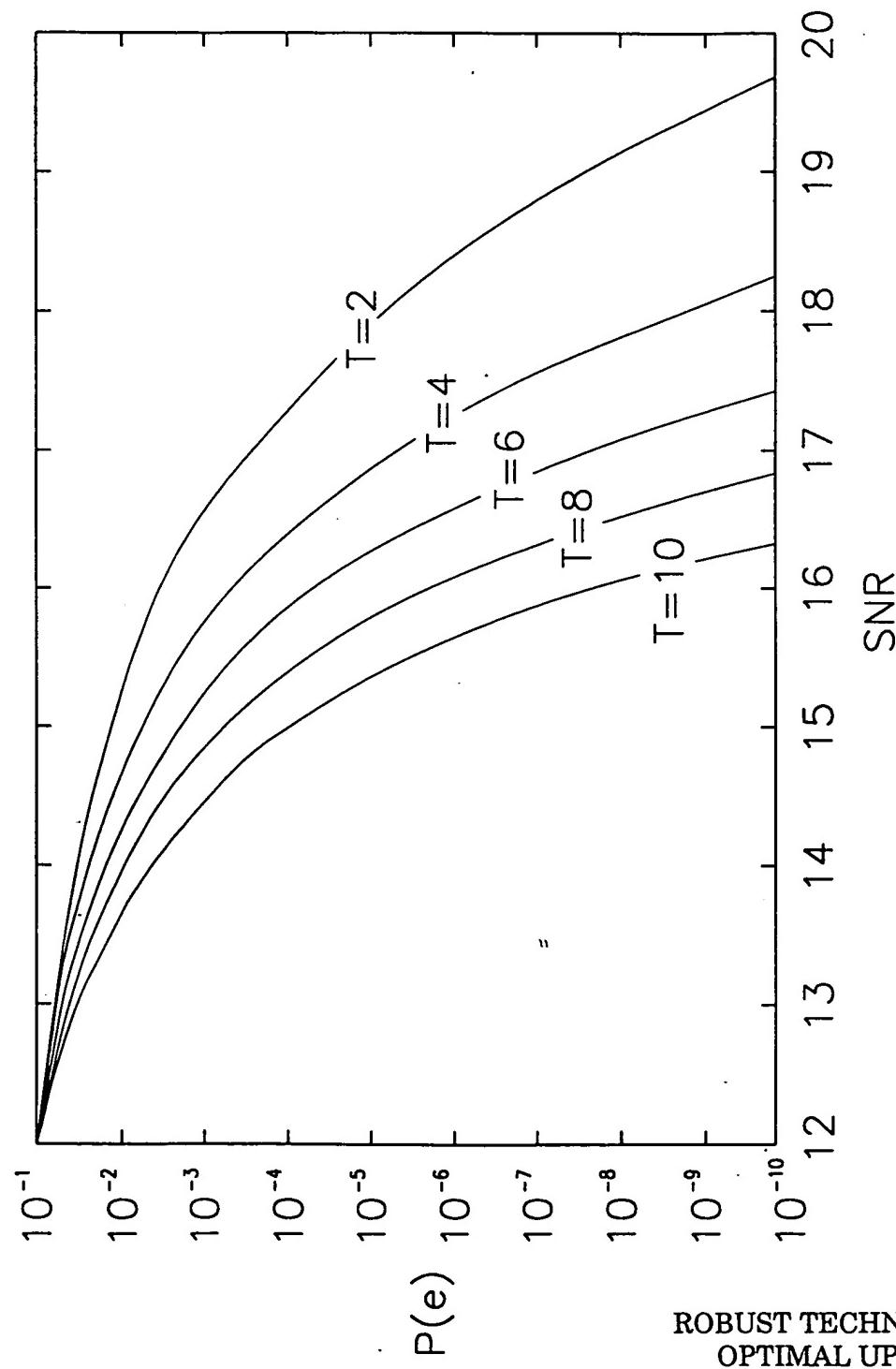
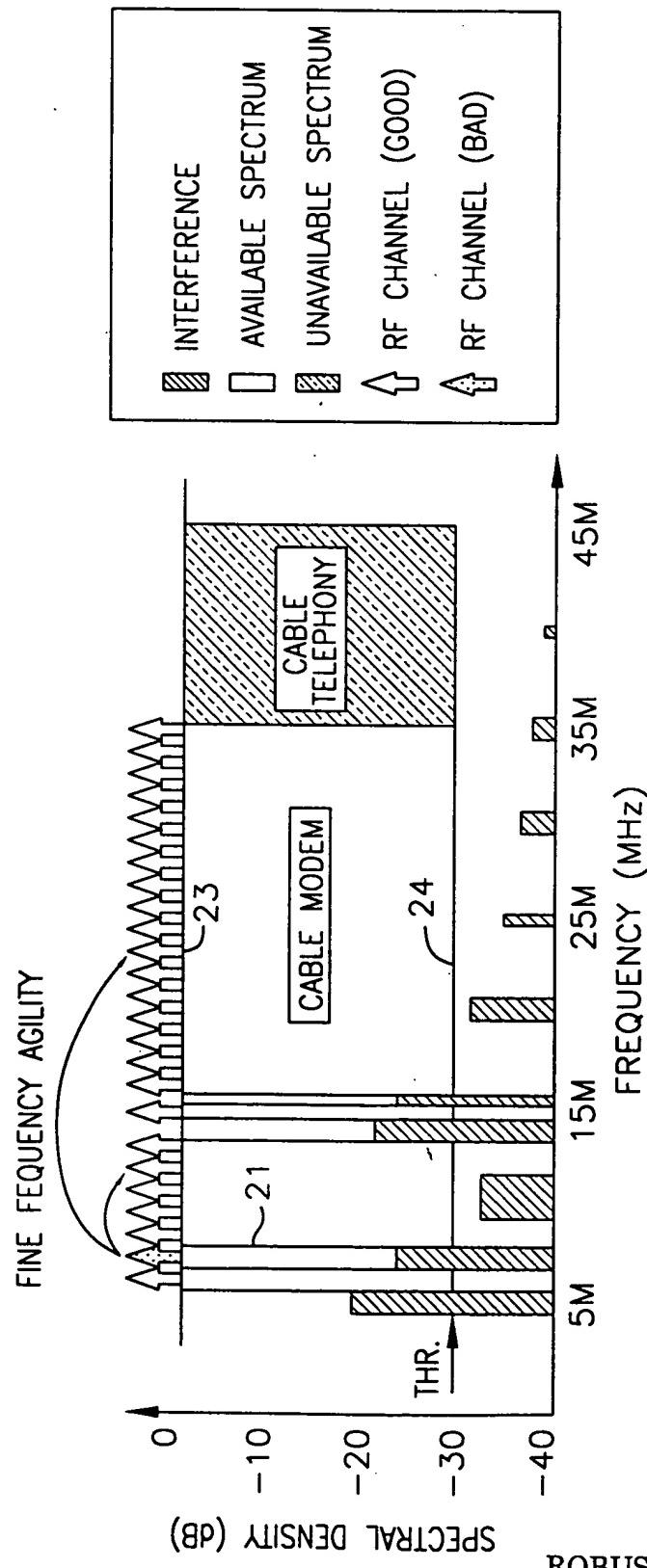


FIG. 6



ROBUST TECHNIQUES FOR
OPTIMAL UPSTREAM
COMMUNICATION

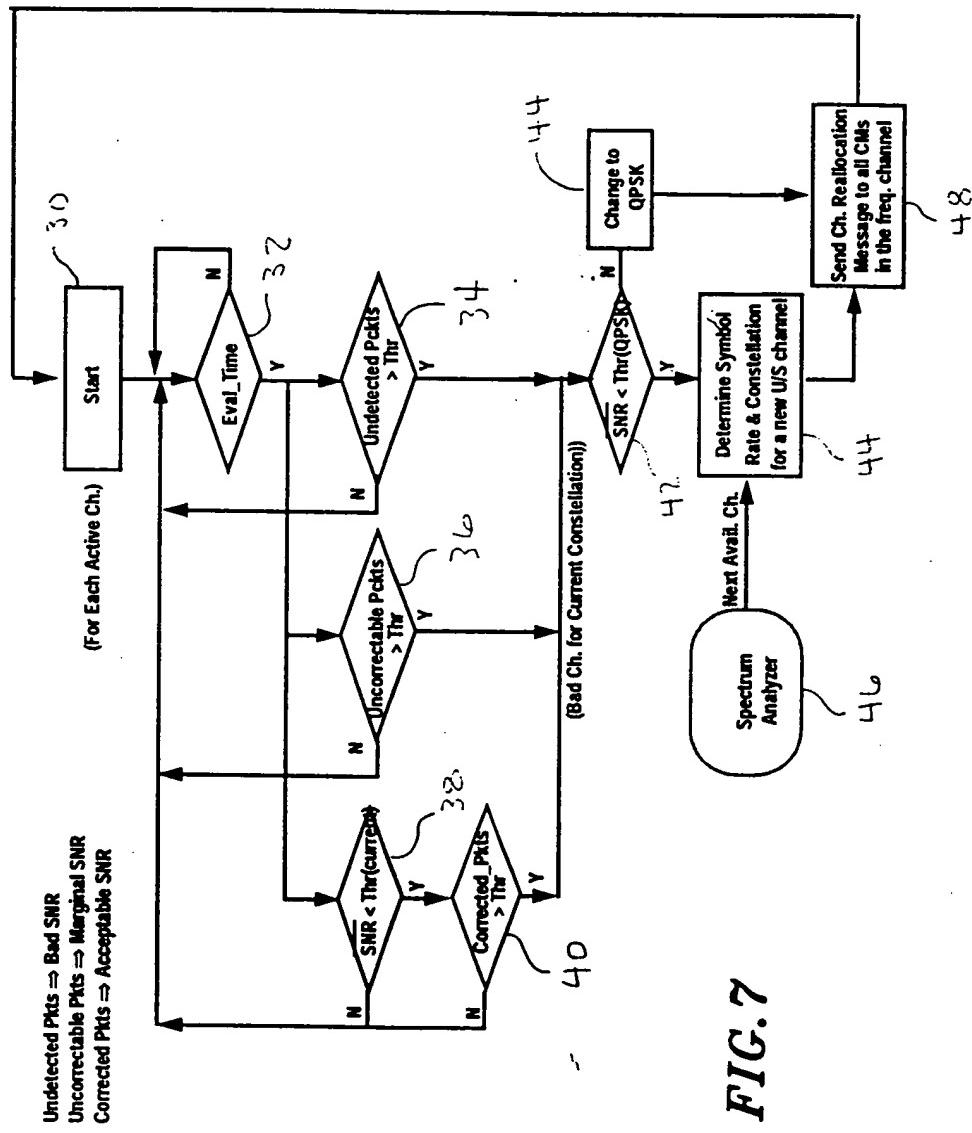
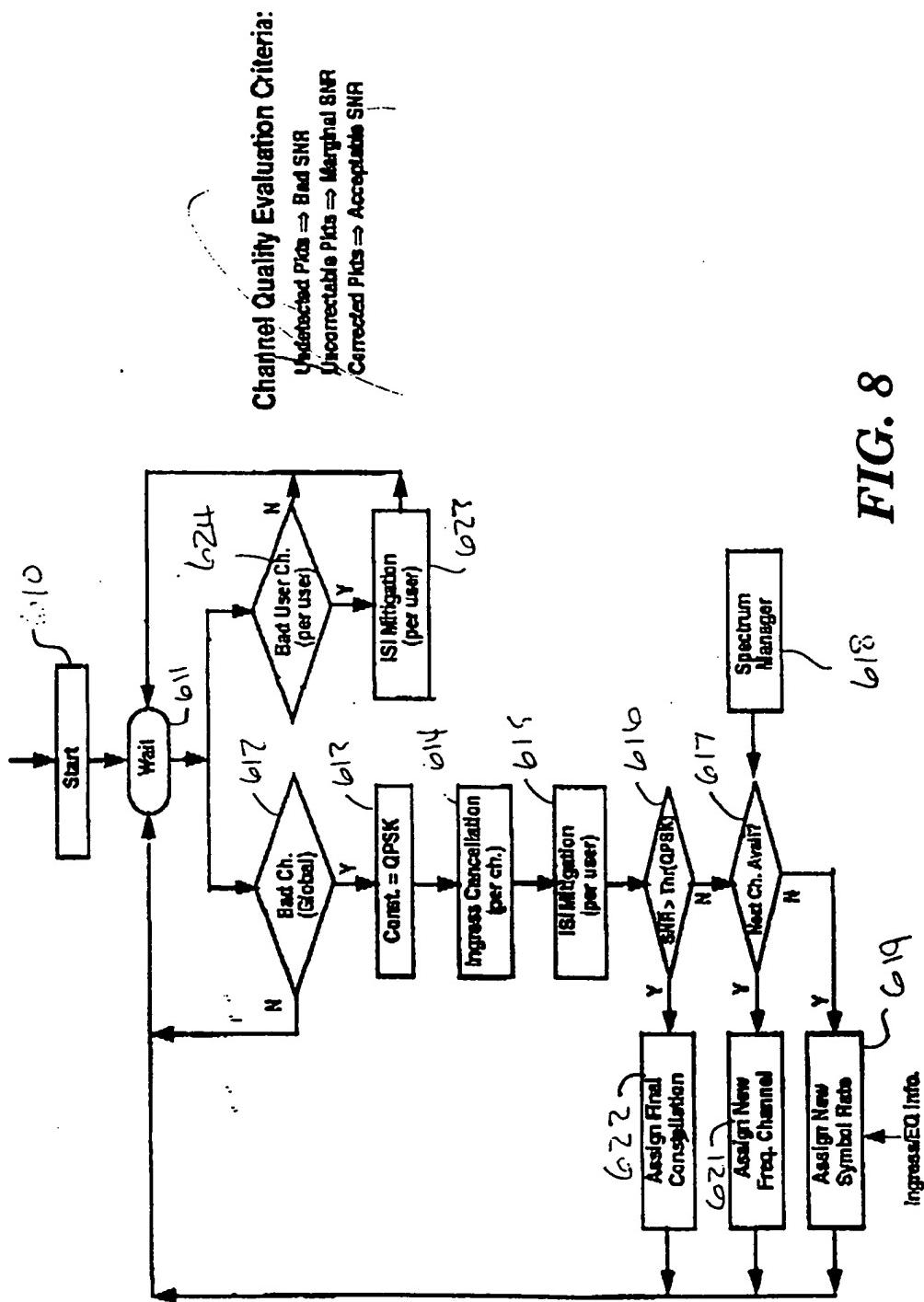


FIG. 7

FIG. 8



ROBUST TECHNIQUES FOR
OPTIMAL UPSTREAM
COMMUNICATION

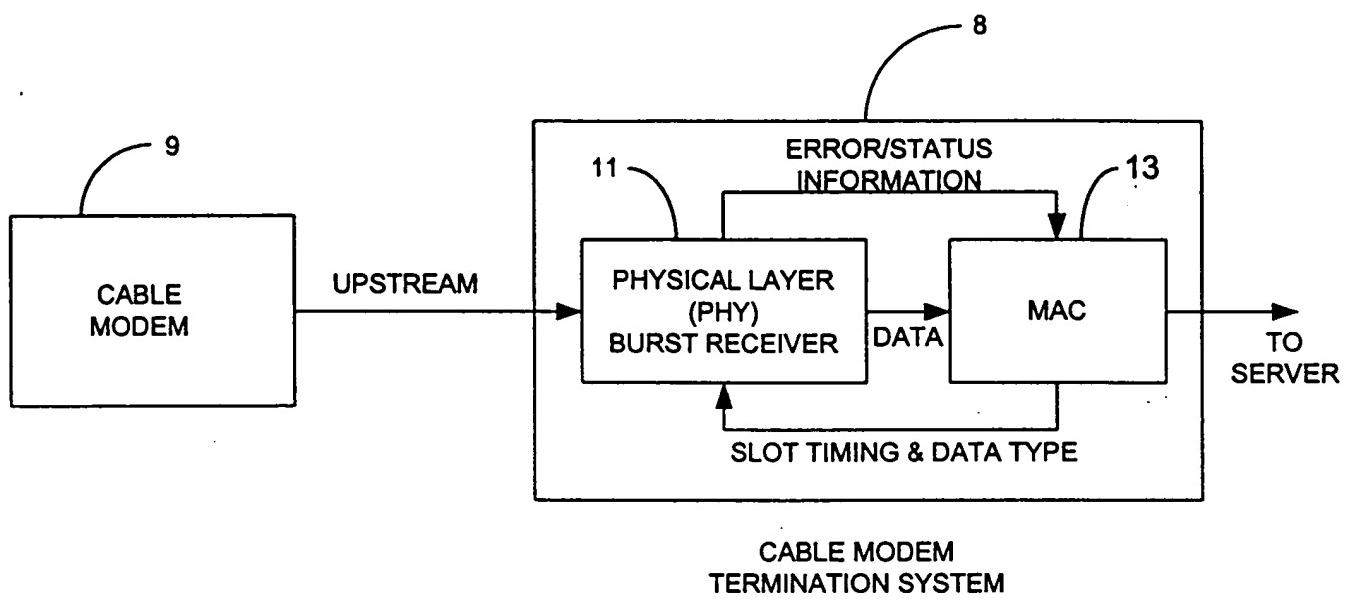


FIG. 1

CABLE MODEM
TERMINATION SYSTEM
UPSTREAM MAC/PHY
INTERFACE

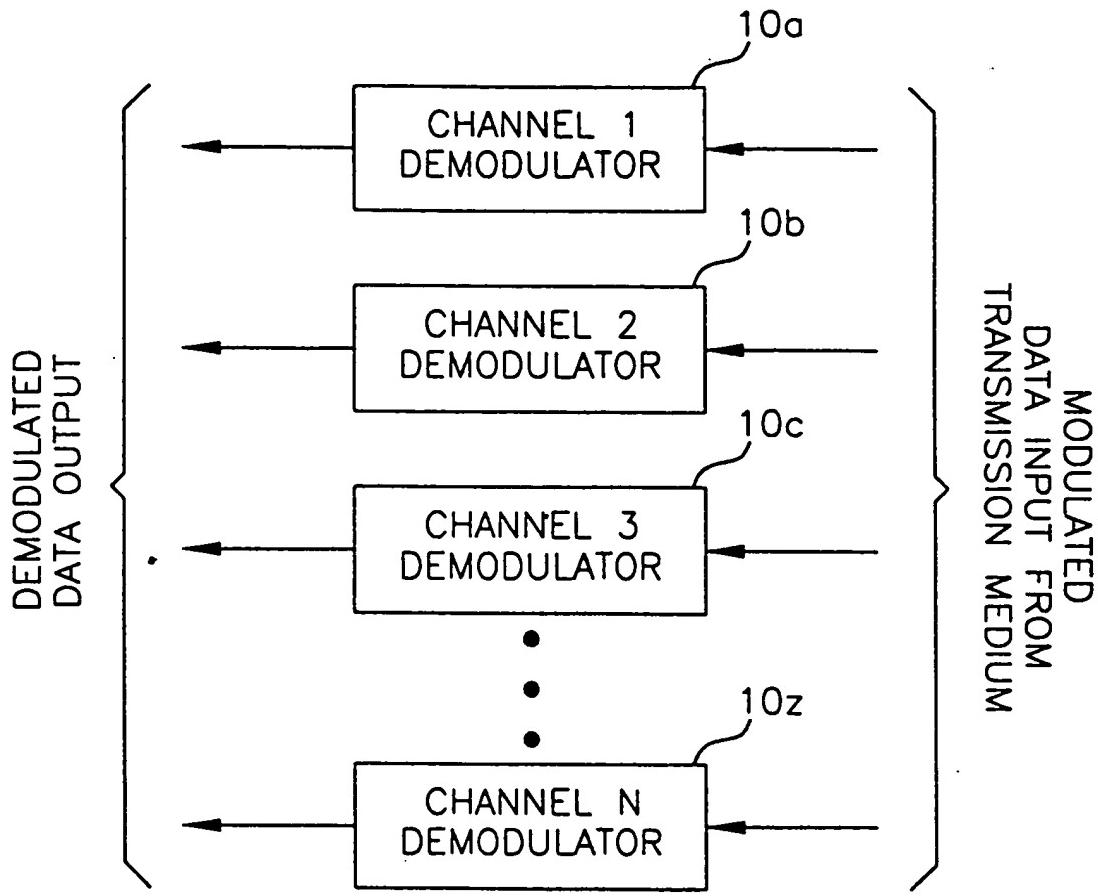


FIG. 2

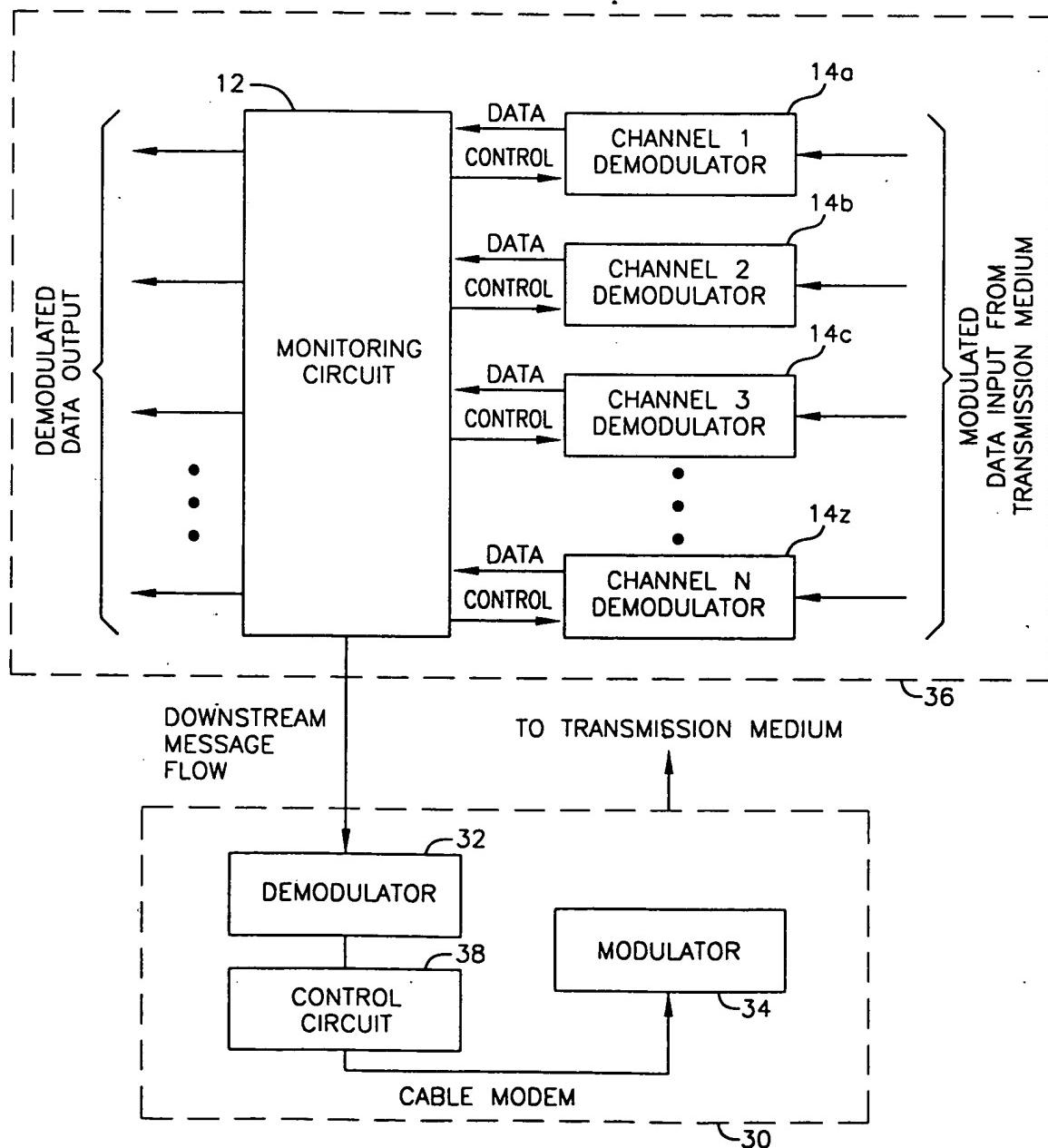
(Prior Art)

CABLE MODEM
TERMINATION SYSTEM
UPSTREAM MAC/PHY
INTERFACE

CABLE MODEM
TERMINATION SYSTEM
UPSTREAM MAC/PHY
INTERFACE

FIG. 3

CABLE MODEM
TERMINATION SYSTEM



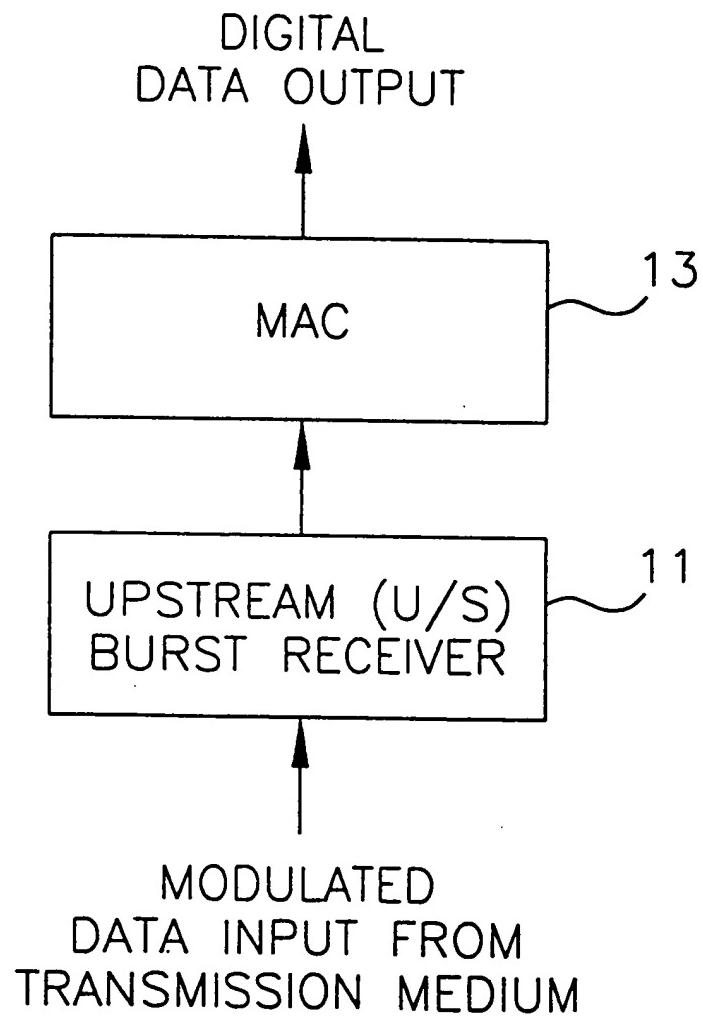


FIG. 4

(Prior Art)

CABLE MODEM
TERMINATION SYSTEM
UPSTREAM MAC/PHY
INTERFACE

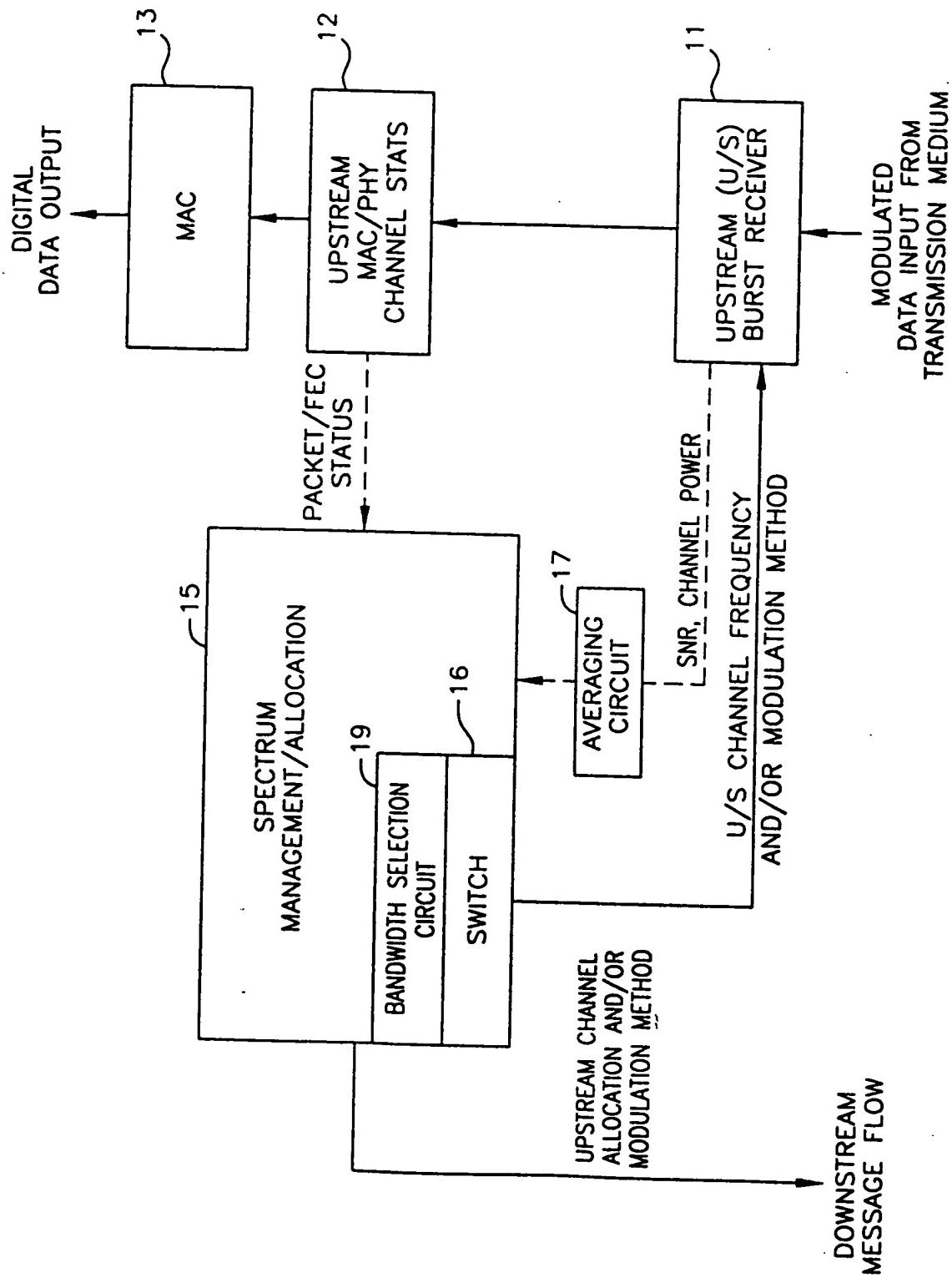


FIG. 5

CABLE MODEM
TERMINATION SYSTEM
UPSTREAM MAC/PHY
INTERFACE

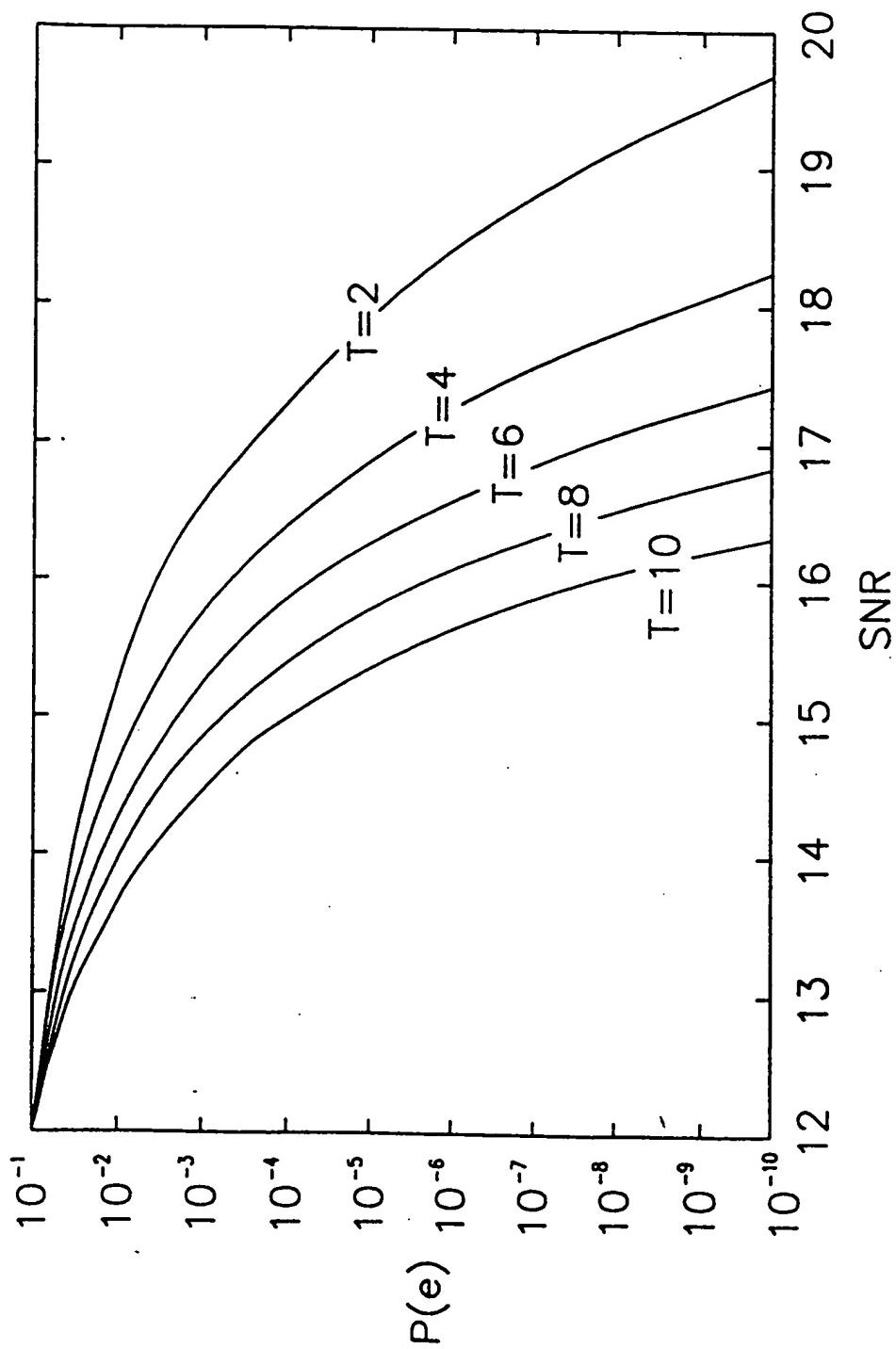


FIG. 6

CABLE MODEM
TERMINATION SYSTEM
UPSTREAM MAC/PHY
INTERFACE

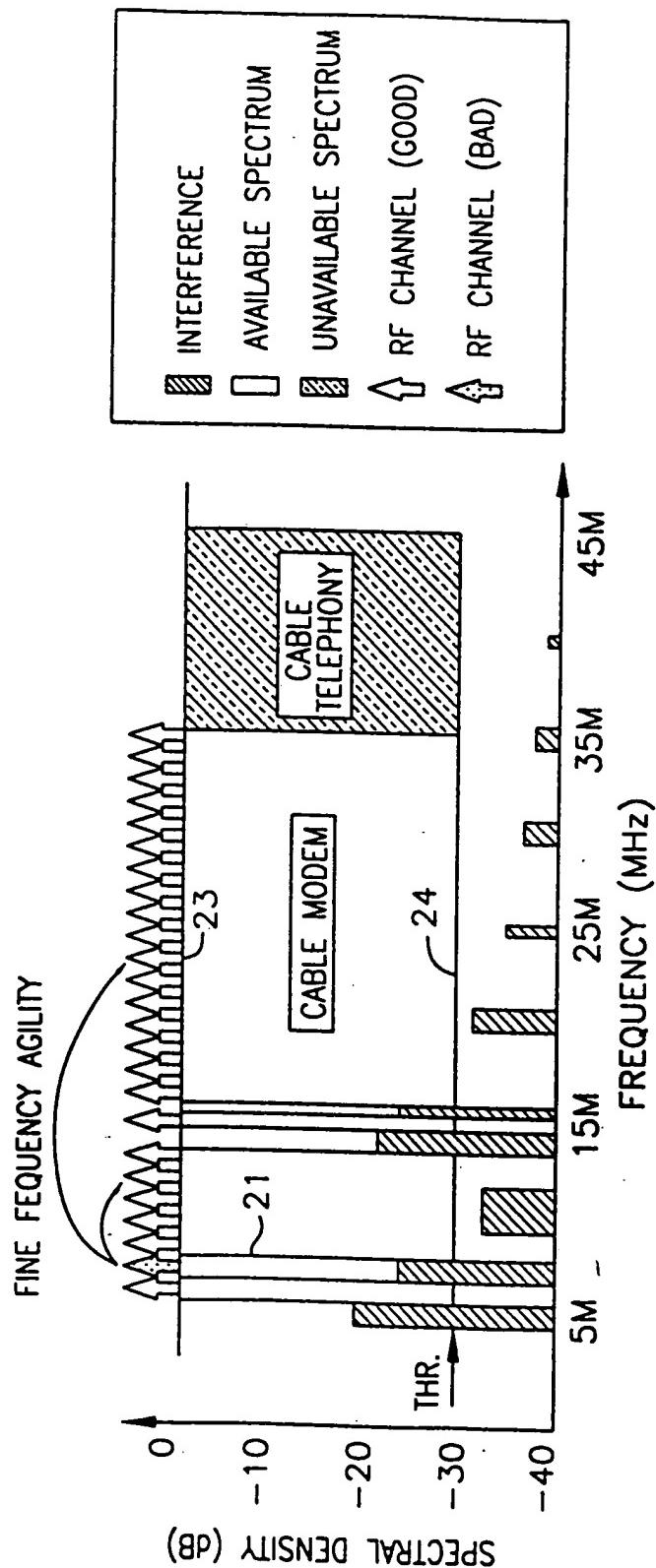


FIG. 7

CABLE MODEM
TERMINATION SYSTEM
UPSTREAM MAC/PHY
INTERFACE

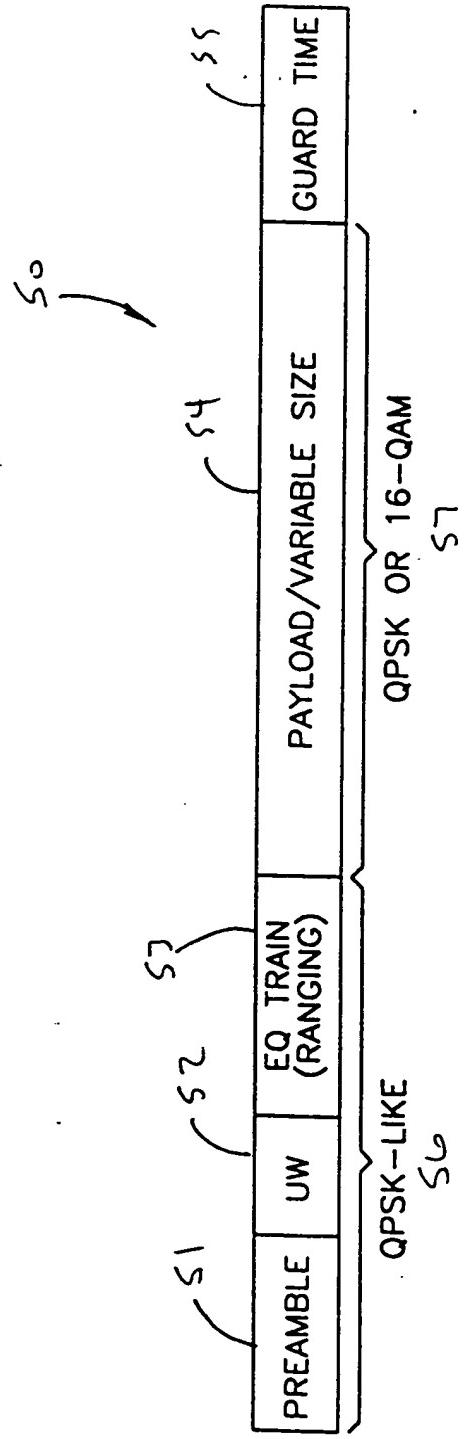
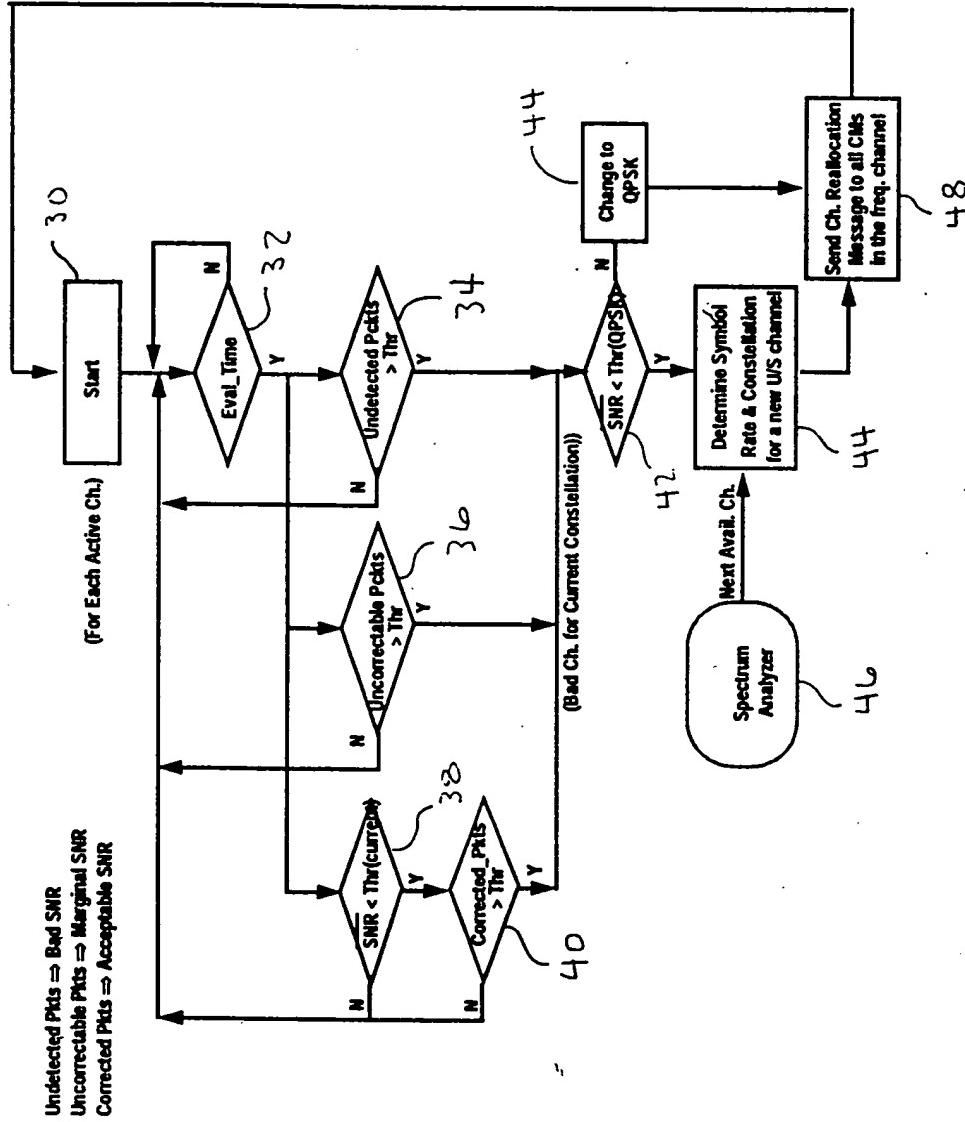


FIG. 7A

CABLE MODEM
TERMINATION SYSTEM
UPSTREAM MAC/PHY
INTERFACE

FIG. 8



CABLE MODEM
TERMINATION SYSTEM
UPSTREAM MAC/PHY
INTERFACE

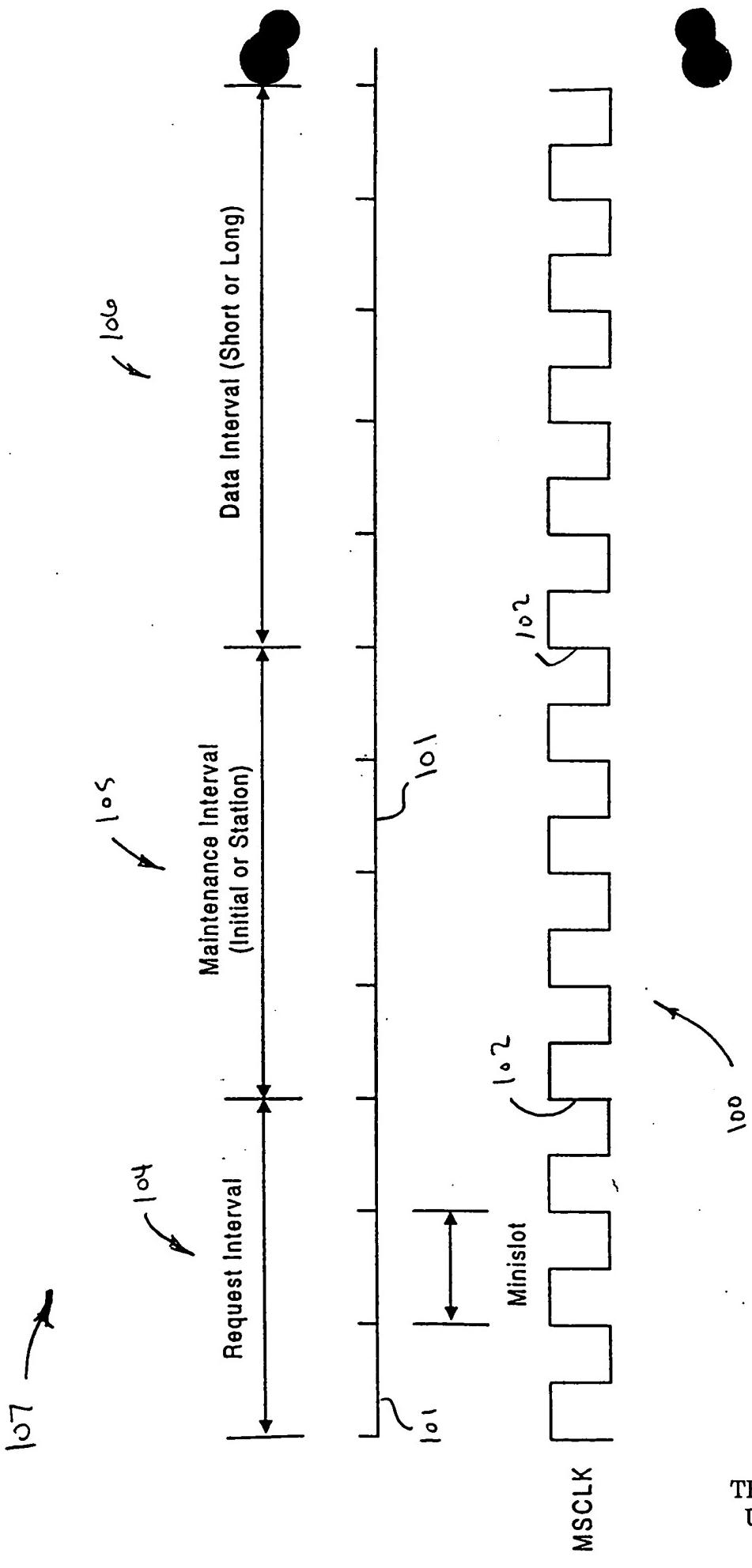


FIG. 9

CABLE MODEM
TERMINATION SYSTEM
UPSTREAM MAC/PHY
INTERFACE

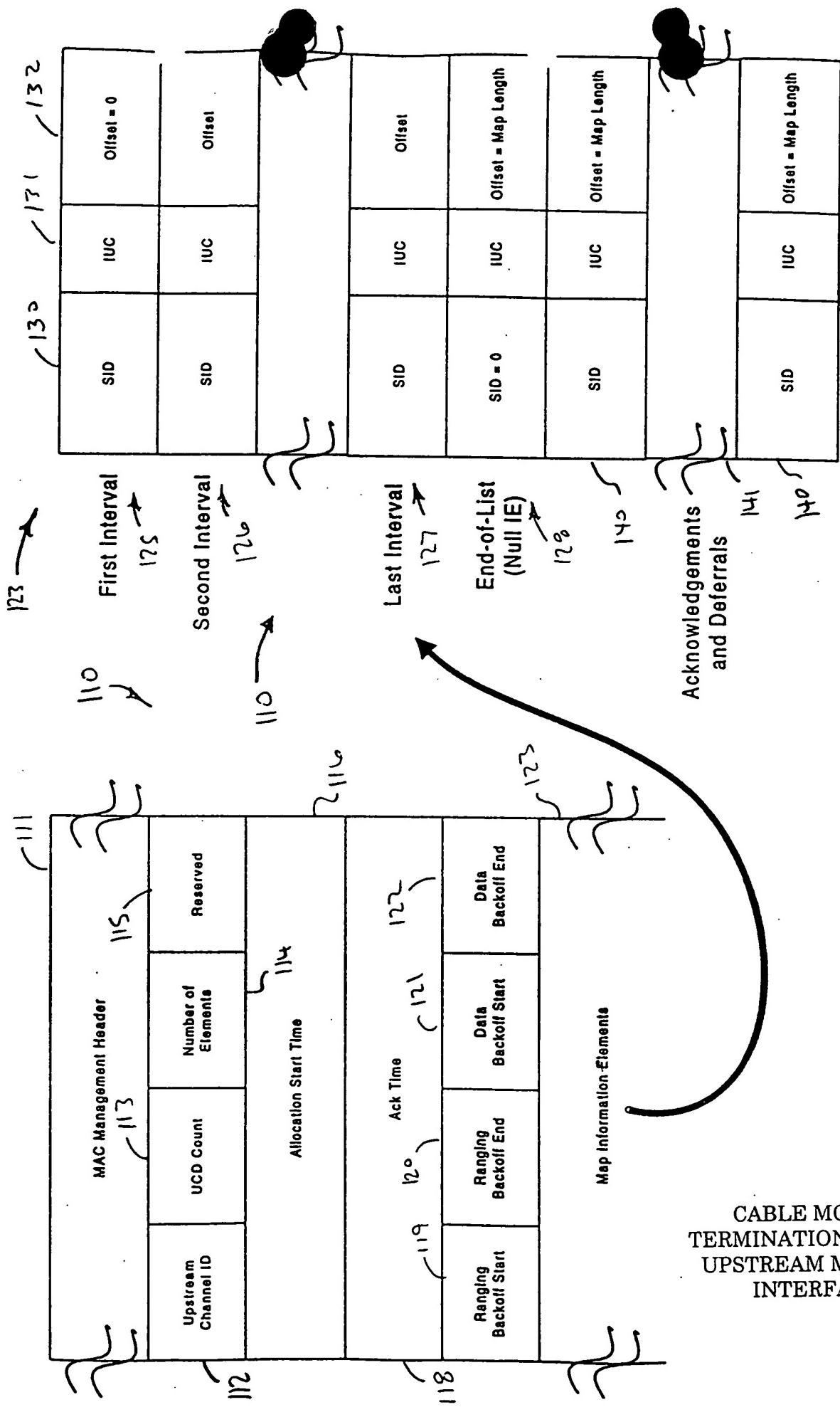


FIG. 10

CABLE MODEM
TERMINATION SYSTEM
UPSTREAM MAC/PHY
INTERFACE

CABLE MODEM
TERMINATION SYSTEM
UPSTREAM MAC/PHY
INTERFACE

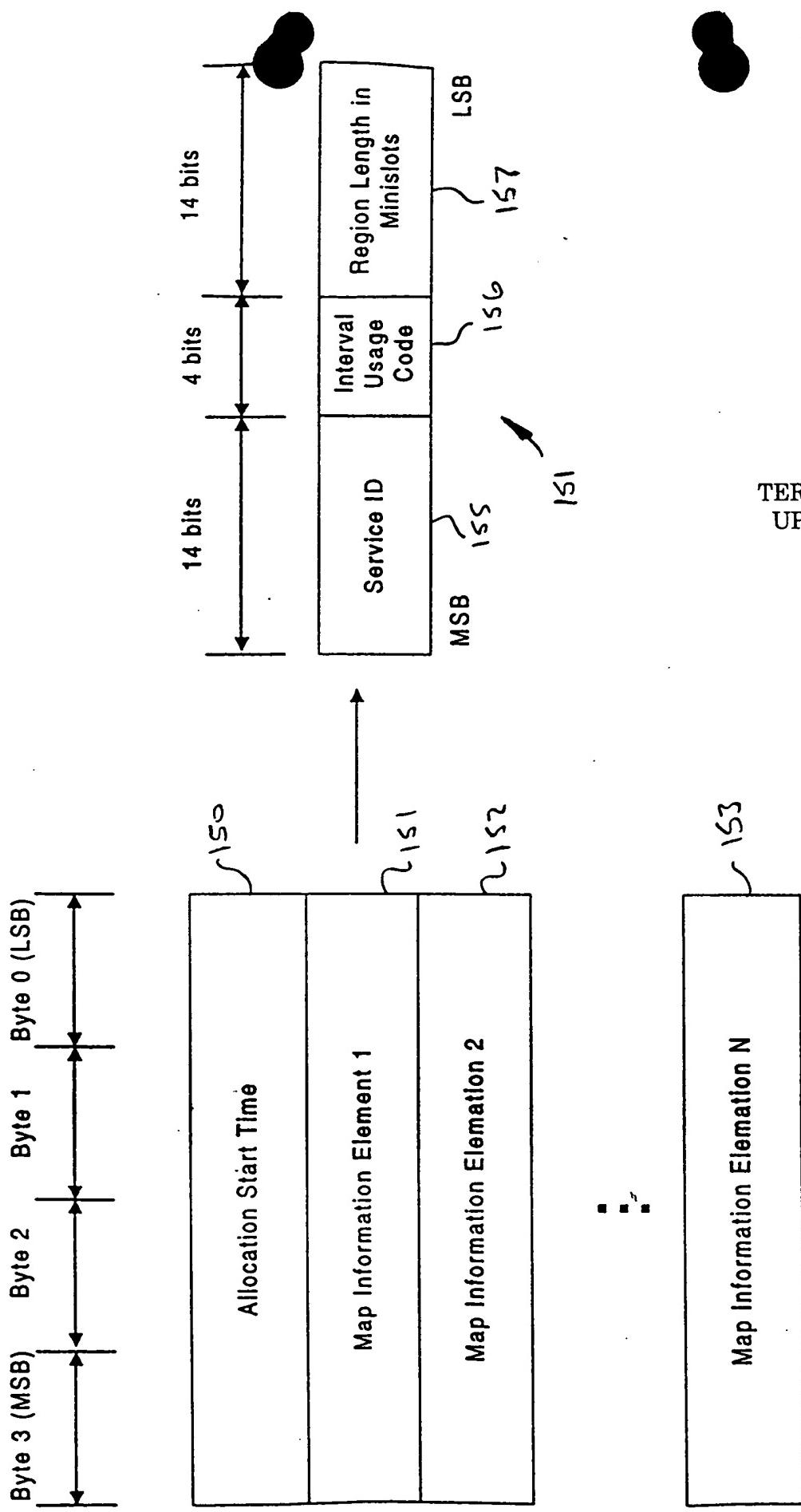


FIG. 11

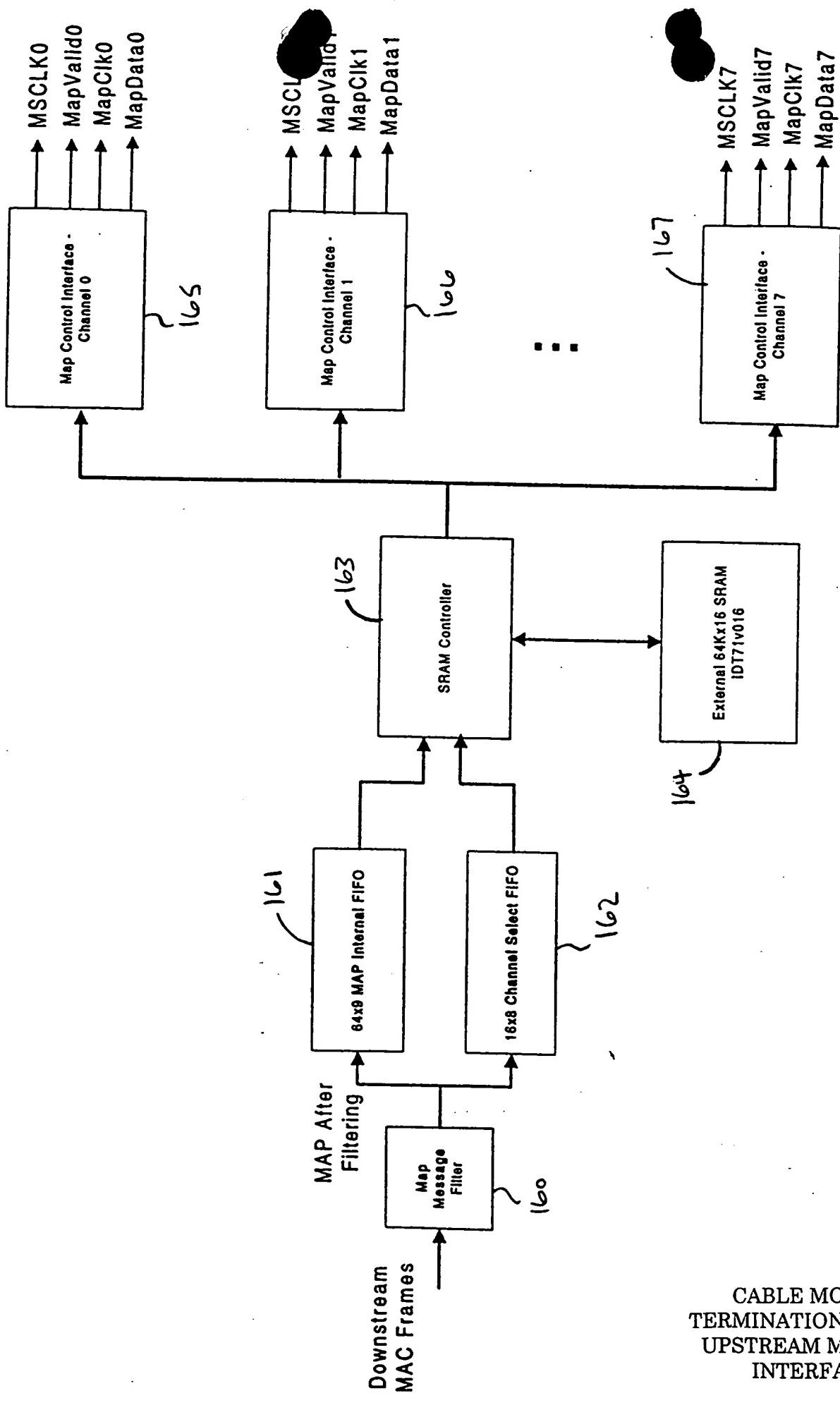
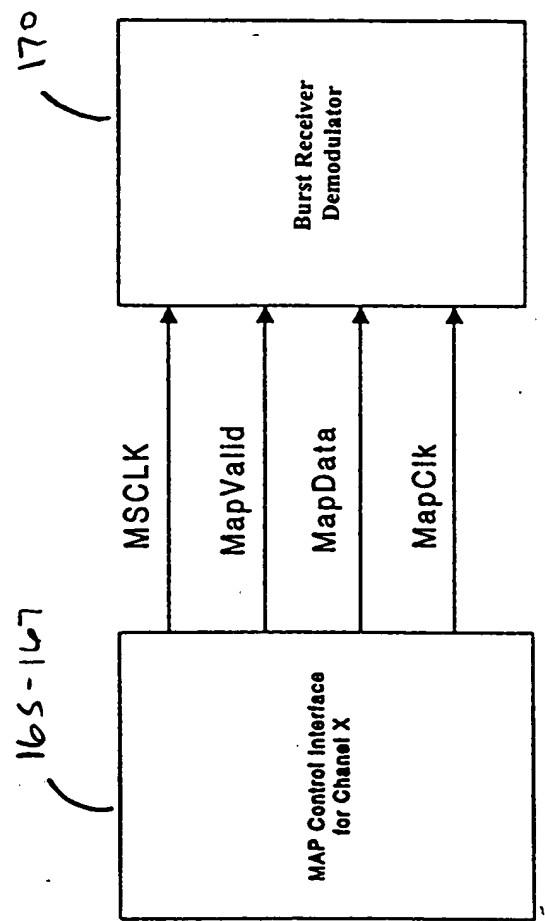


FIG. 12

CABLE MODEM
TERMINATION SYSTEM
UPSTREAM MAC/PHY
INTERFACE

FIG. 13



CABLE MODEM
TERMINATION SYSTEM
UPSTREAM MAC/PHY
INTERFACE

CABLE MODEM
TERMINATION SYSTEM
UPSTREAM MAC/PHY
INTERFACE

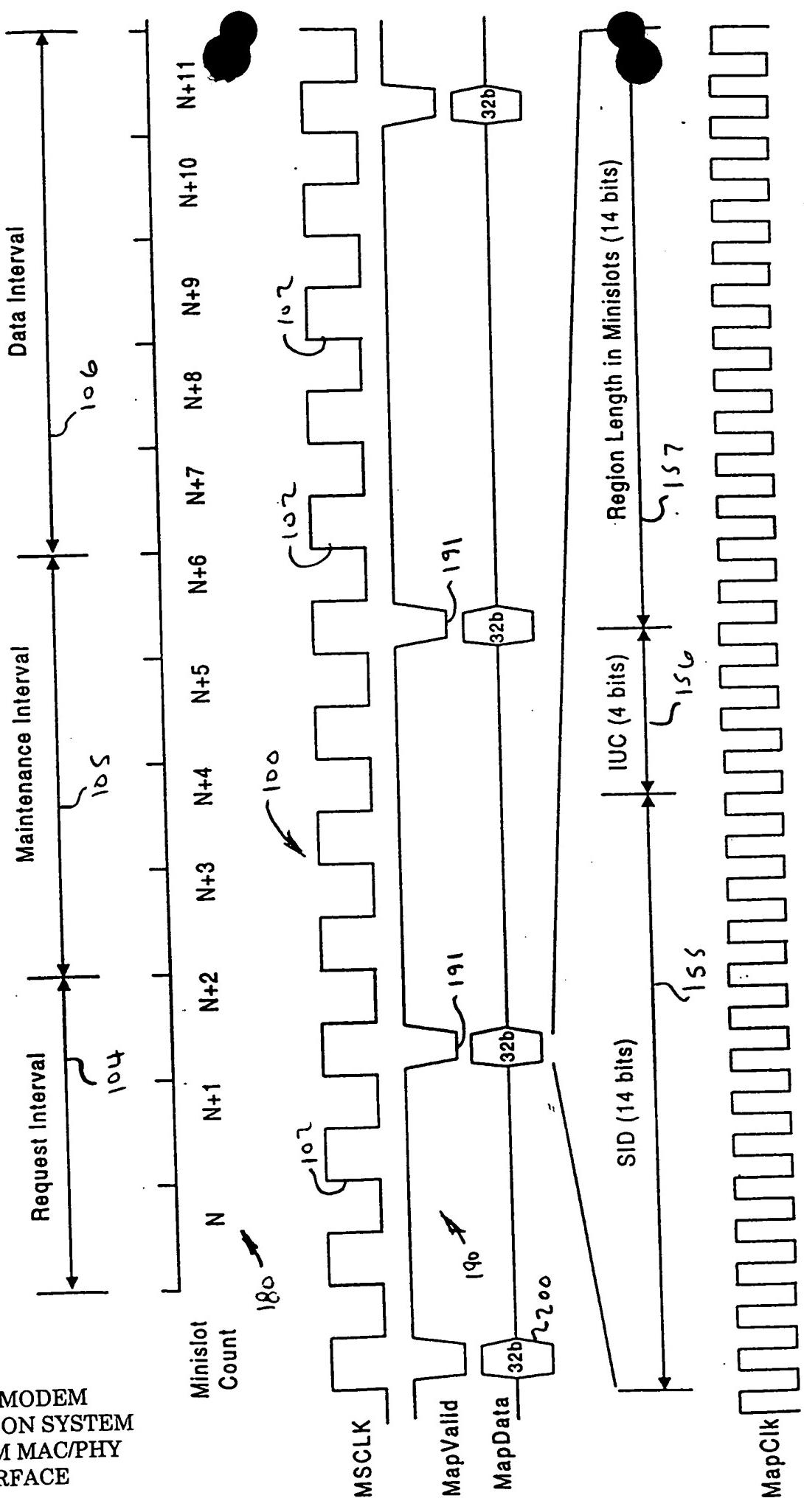
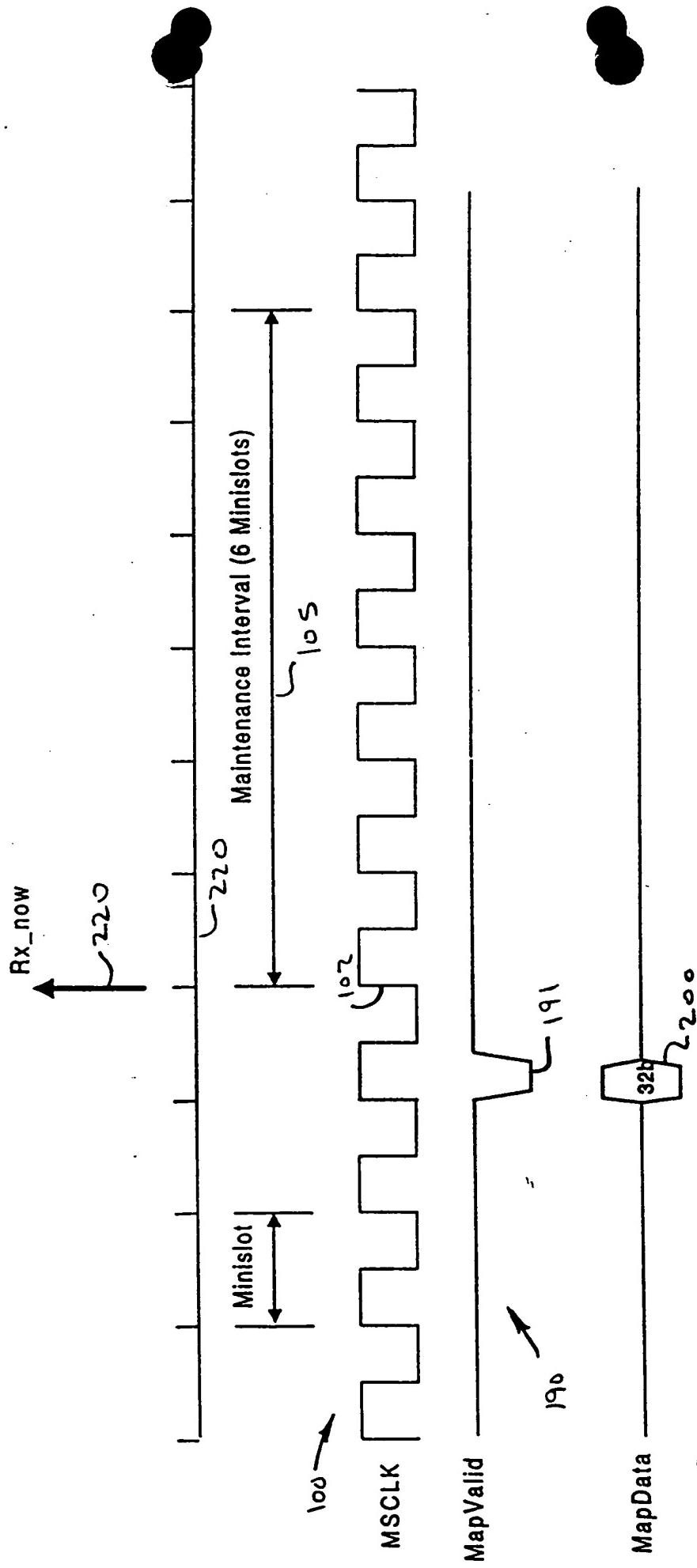


FIG. 14

210



CABLE MODEM
TERMINATION SYSTEM
UPSTREAM MAC/PHY
INTERFACE

FIG. 15

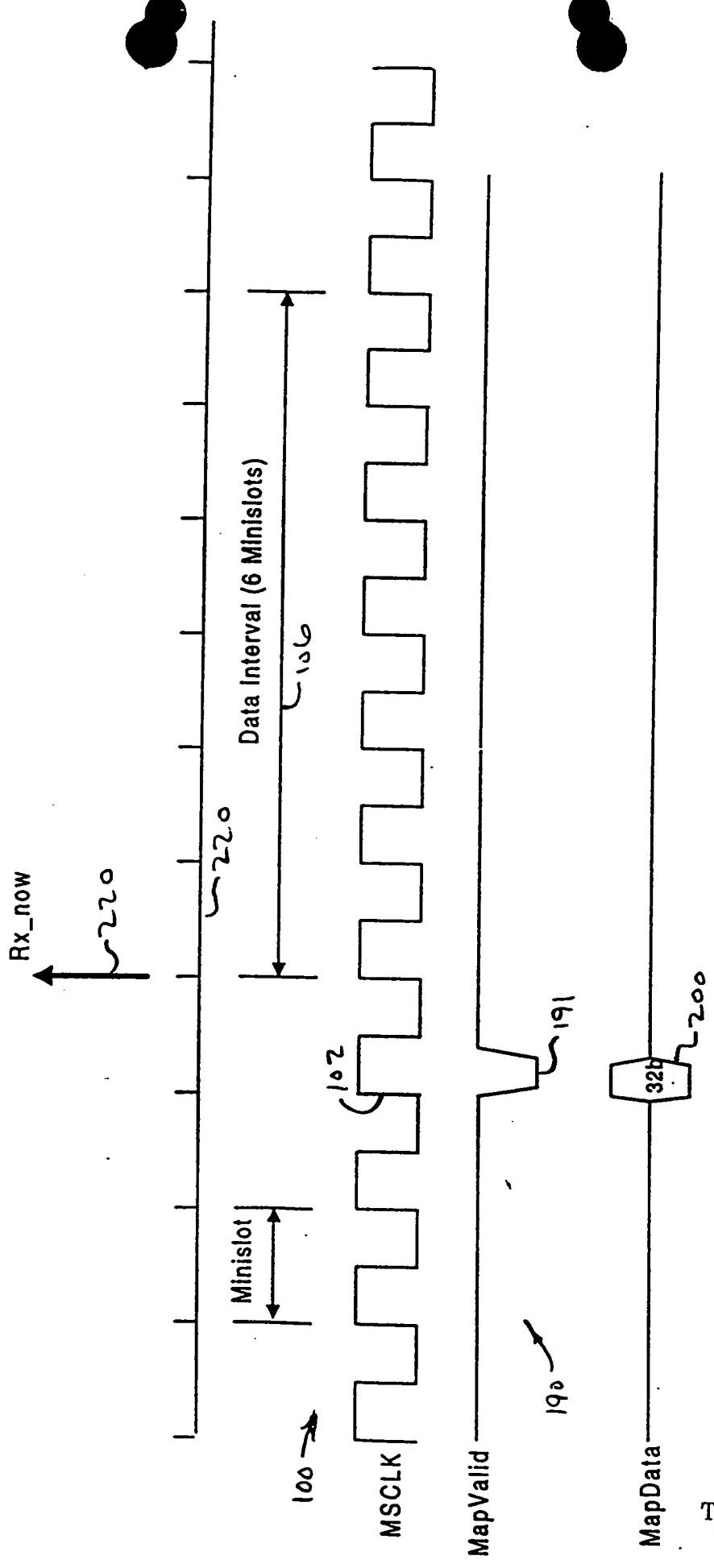
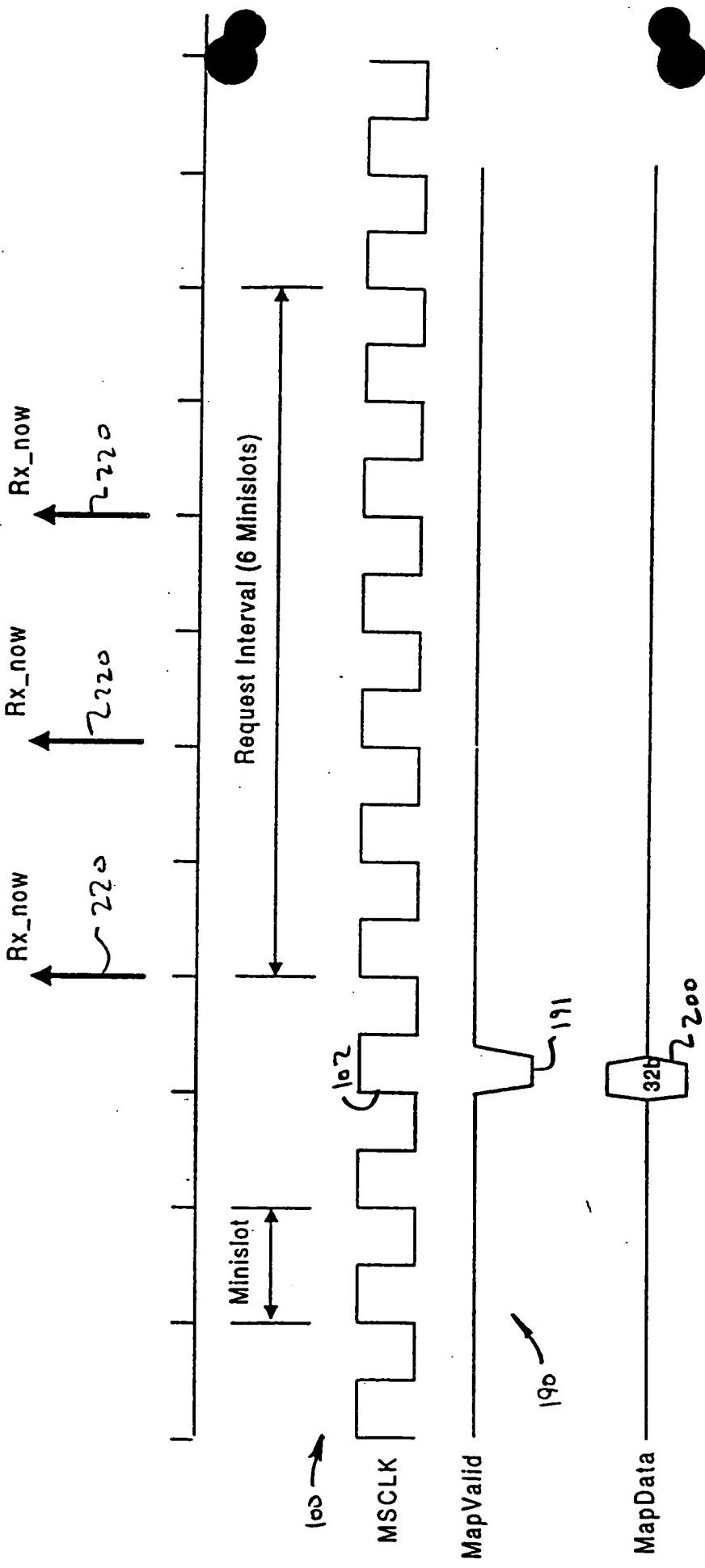


FIG. 16

CABLE MODEM
TERMINATION SYSTEM
UPSTREAM MAC/PHY
INTERFACE



- In this example, it is assumed that each request message requires two minislots to transmit

FIG. 17

CABLE MODEM
TERMINATION SYSTEM
UPSTREAM MAC/PHY
INTERFACE

Rng. Offset 7 bytes						
Status 2 bytes	Timestamp 4 bytes	Ch. ID 1 byte	SID 2 bytes	Pwr. 2 bytes	Freq. 2 bytes	Time 3 bytes

FIG. 18

Rng. Offset 7 bytes							
Status 2 bytes	Timestamp 4 bytes	Ch. ID 1 byte	SID 2 bytes	Pwr. 2 bytes	Freq. 2 bytes	Time 3 bytes	Equalizer Coeffs. 32 bytes

FIG. 19

Based on the Status bytes [7:5] bits, the following statistics are kept using counters.

Slot Definition	Statistics	Calculation
Data	1. Number of slots 2. Number of Slots with power but no data 3. Number of slots with bad data 4. Number of Good data-slots 5. Total number of FEC Blocks 6. Number of FEC blocks with correctable errors. 7. Number of uncorrectable FEC blocks	No UW UW and (Bad FEC or Bad HEC) UW and Good HEC
Request (Contention)	1. Number of requests received 2. Number of collided requests 3. Number of corrupted requests	No UW No UW or Bad FEC or Bad HEC
Request/Data (Contention)	1. Number of packets received 2. Number of collided packets 3. Number of corrupted packets	No UW No UW or Bad FEC or Bad HEC
Ranging	1. Number of ranging messages received 2. Number of collided ranging messages received 3. Number of corrupted ranging messages	No UW No UW or Bad FEC or Bad HEC

FIG. 20

CABLE MODEM
TERMINATION SYSTEM
UPSTREAM MAC/PHY
INTERFACE

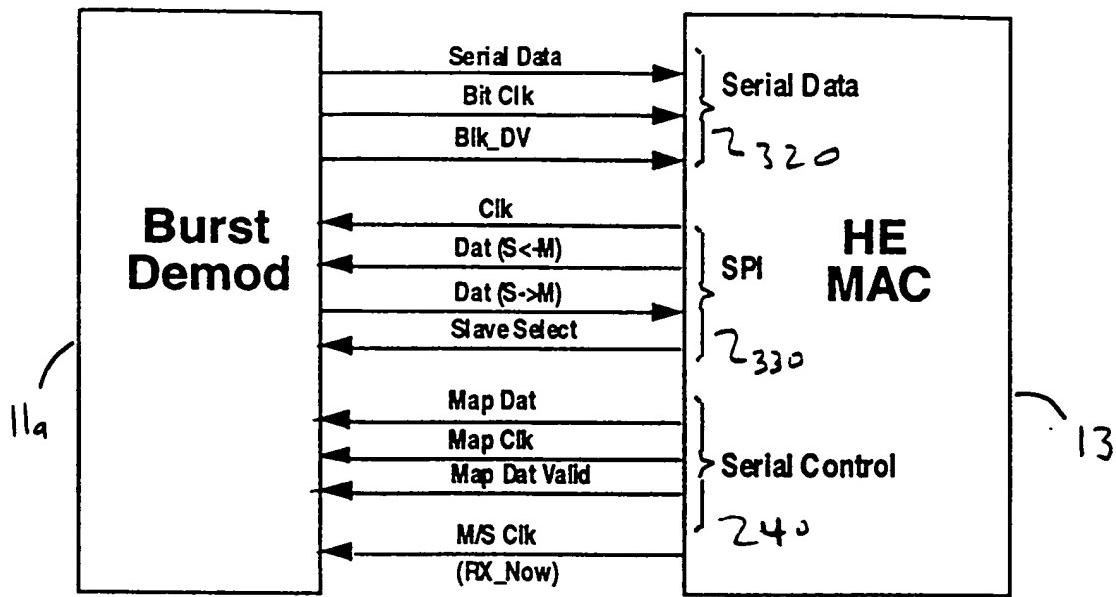


FIG. 21

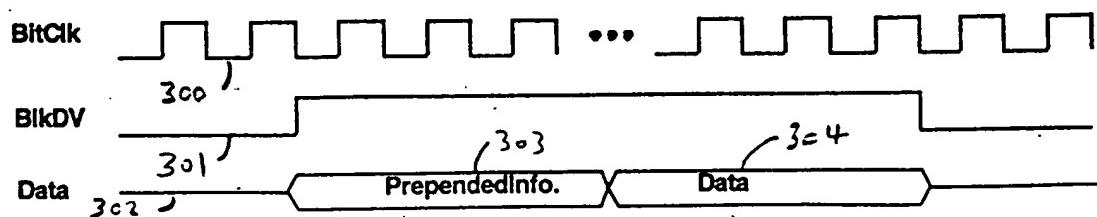


FIG. 22

CABLE MODEM
TERMINATION SYSTEM
UPSTREAM MAC/PHY
INTERFACE

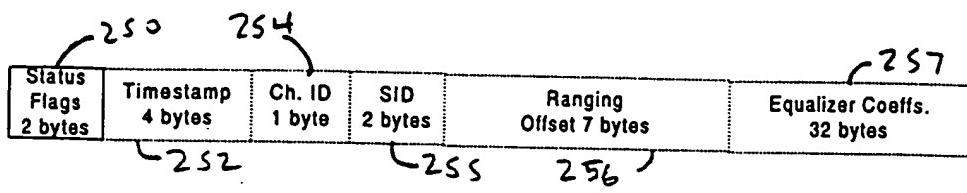


FIG. 23

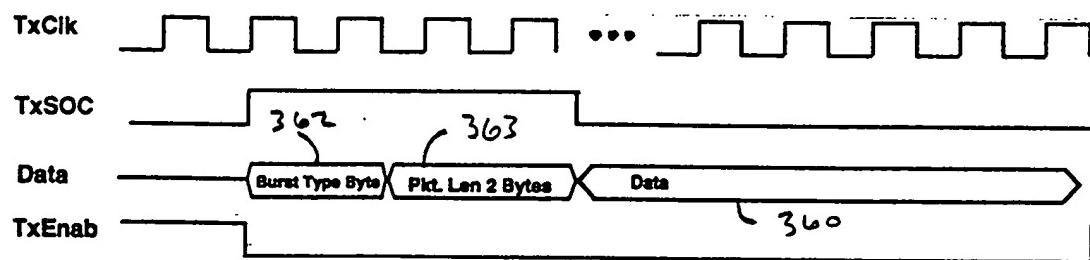
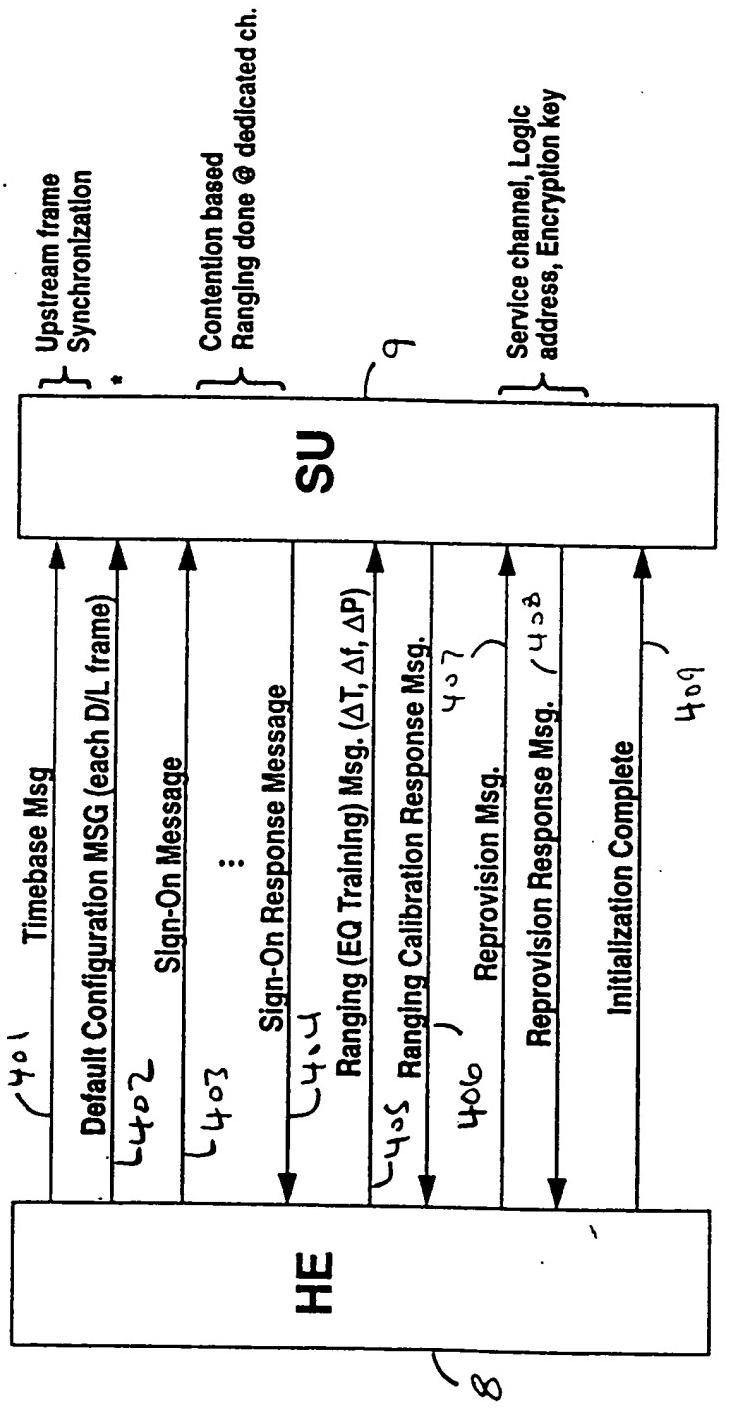


FIG. 24

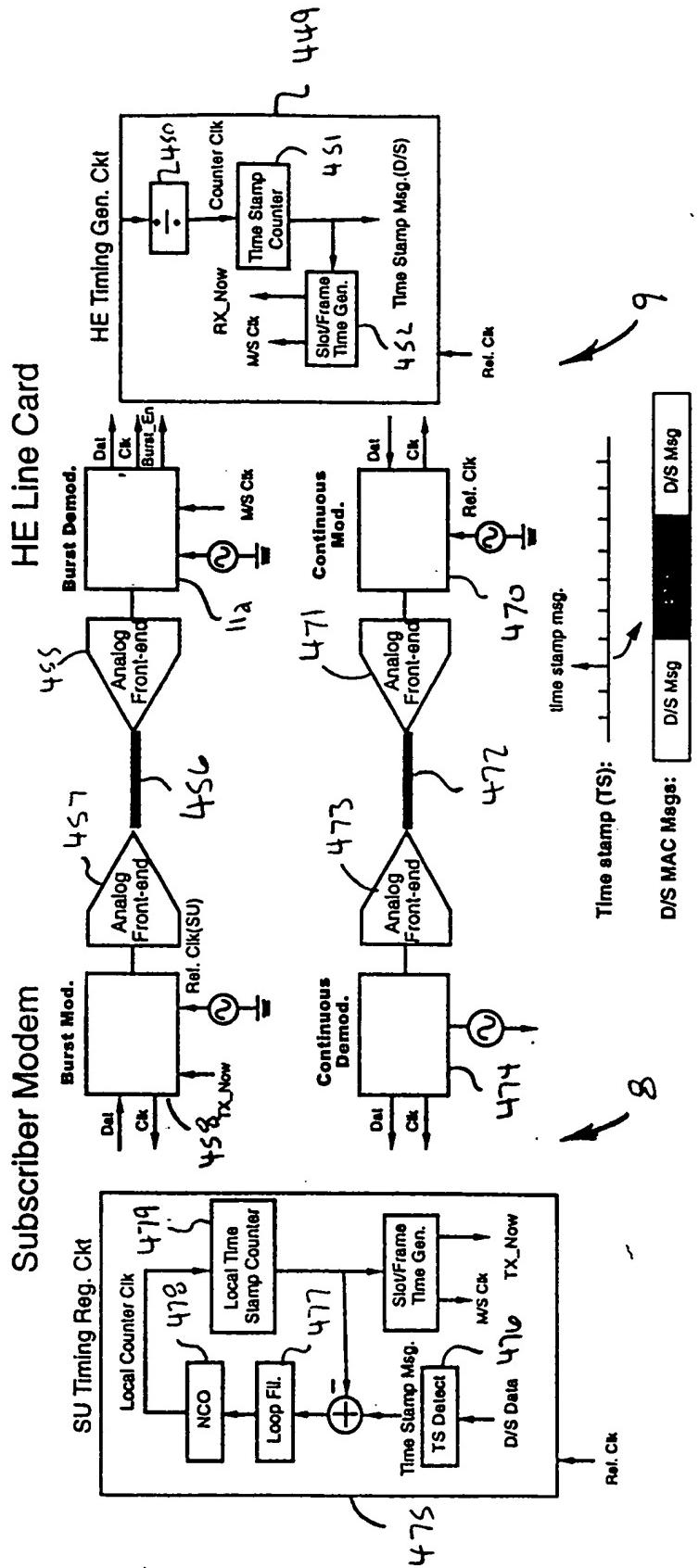
CABLE MODEM
TERMINATION SYSTEM
UPSTREAM MAC/PHY
INTERFACE

- **Sign-On Sequence (plug-&-play based registration)**



* Default Configuration Msg: Ranging channel frequency, Transmission rate
Initial pwr level, Contention-based access slot Information, etc.

FIG. 25



- MAC framing and PHY framing are decoupled
- Upstream frame synchronization based on time stamp messages

FIG. 26

CABLE MODEM
TERMINATION SYSTEM
UPSTREAM MAC/PHY
INTERFACE

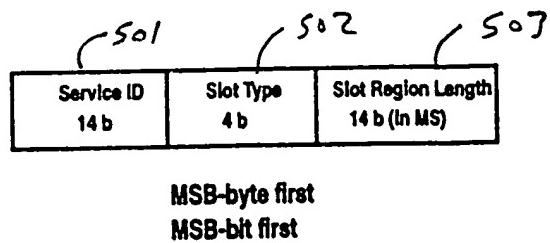


FIG. 27

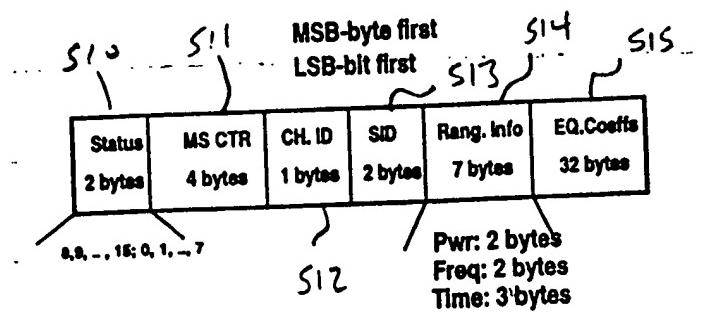


FIG. 28

CABLE MODEM
TERMINATION SYSTEM
UPSTREAM MAC/PHY
INTERFACE

Bit Field	Definition if Bit[11]=1	Definition if Bit[11]=0
Bit[15:12]	MCNS IUC	Reserved
Bit [11]	1: Indicates 1 st block of transmission	0: Indicates not 1 st block of transmission
Bit [10]	1: Indicates last block of transmission	1: Indicates last block of transmission
Bit [9]	1: Indicates Ranging required	Reserved
Bit [8]	Reserved	Reserved
Bit [7:5]	000: FEC OK 001: Correctable FEC Error 010: uncorrectable FEC error 011: no Unique word detected 100: collided packet 101: no energy 110: packet length violation	000: FEC OK 001: Correctable FEC Error 010: uncorrectable FEC error 011: no Unique word detected 100: collided packet 101: no energy 110: packet length violation
Bit [4]	1: Valid Minislot count prepended	Reserved
Bit [3]	1: Valid Channel ID prepended	Reserved
Bit [2]	1: Valid SID prepended	Reserved
Bit [1]	1: Ranging Info prepended	Reserved
Bit [0]	1: Equalizer coefficients prepended	Reserved

FIG. 29

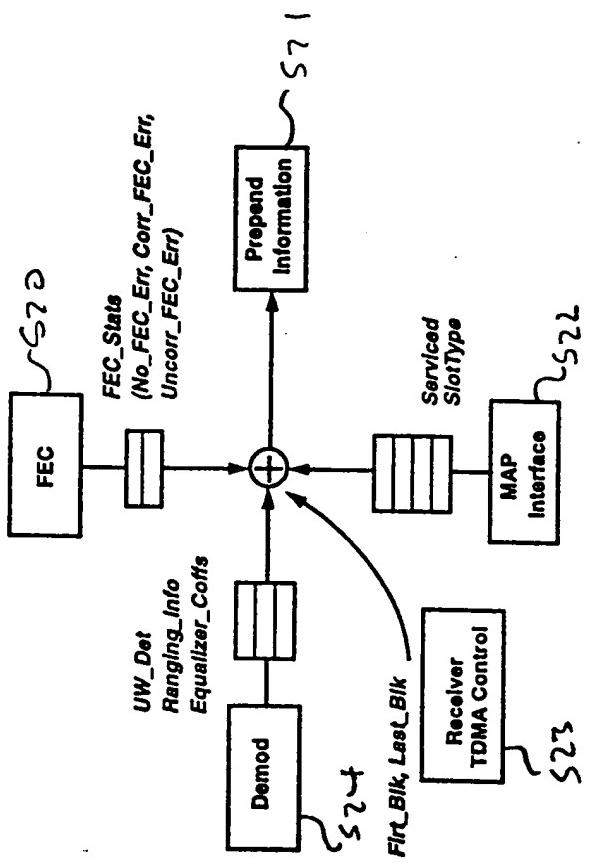
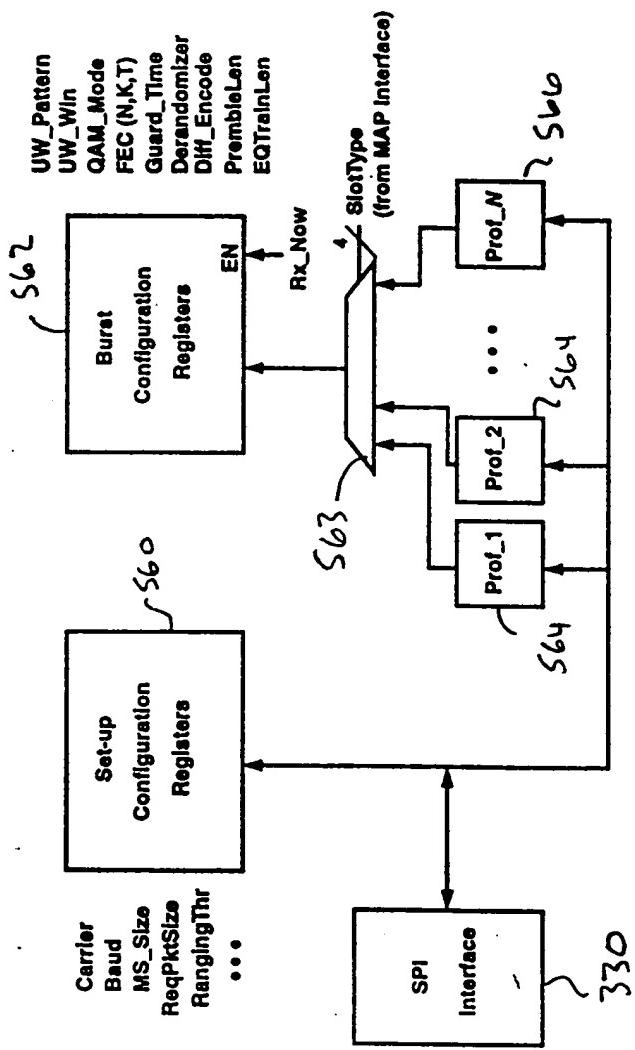


FIG. 30

CABLE MODEM
TERMINATION SYSTEM
UPSTREAM MAC/PHY
INTERFACE

FIG. 31



CABLE MODEM
TERMINATION SYSTEM
UPSTREAM MAC/PHY
INTERFACE

CABLE MODEM
TERMINATION SYSTEM
UPSTREAM MAC/PHY
INTERFACE

FIG. 32

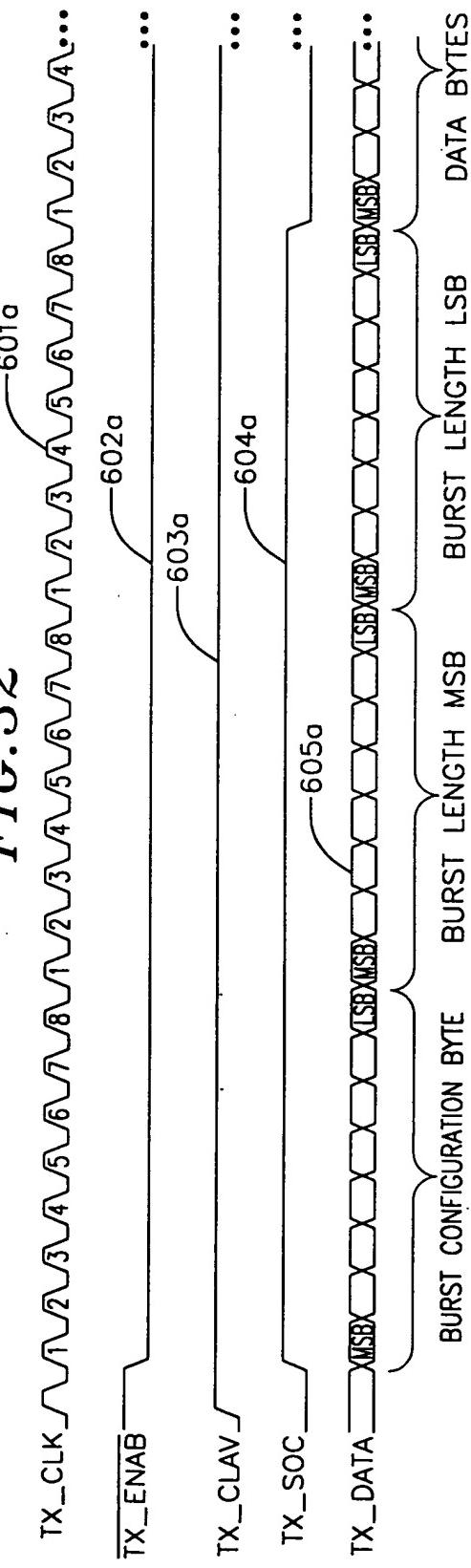


FIG. 33

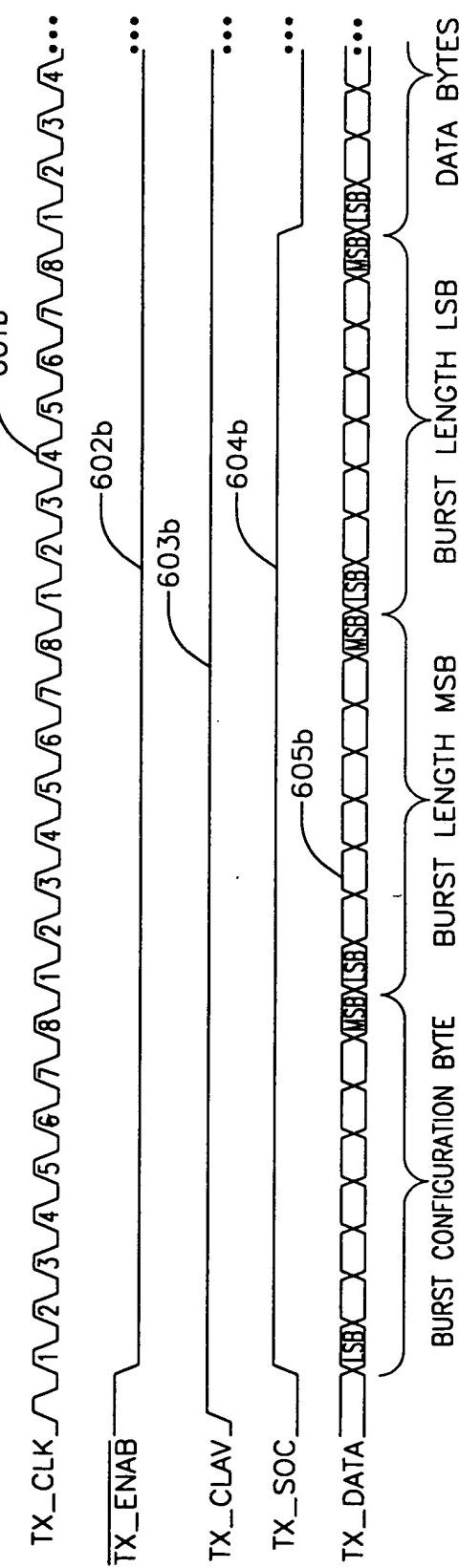
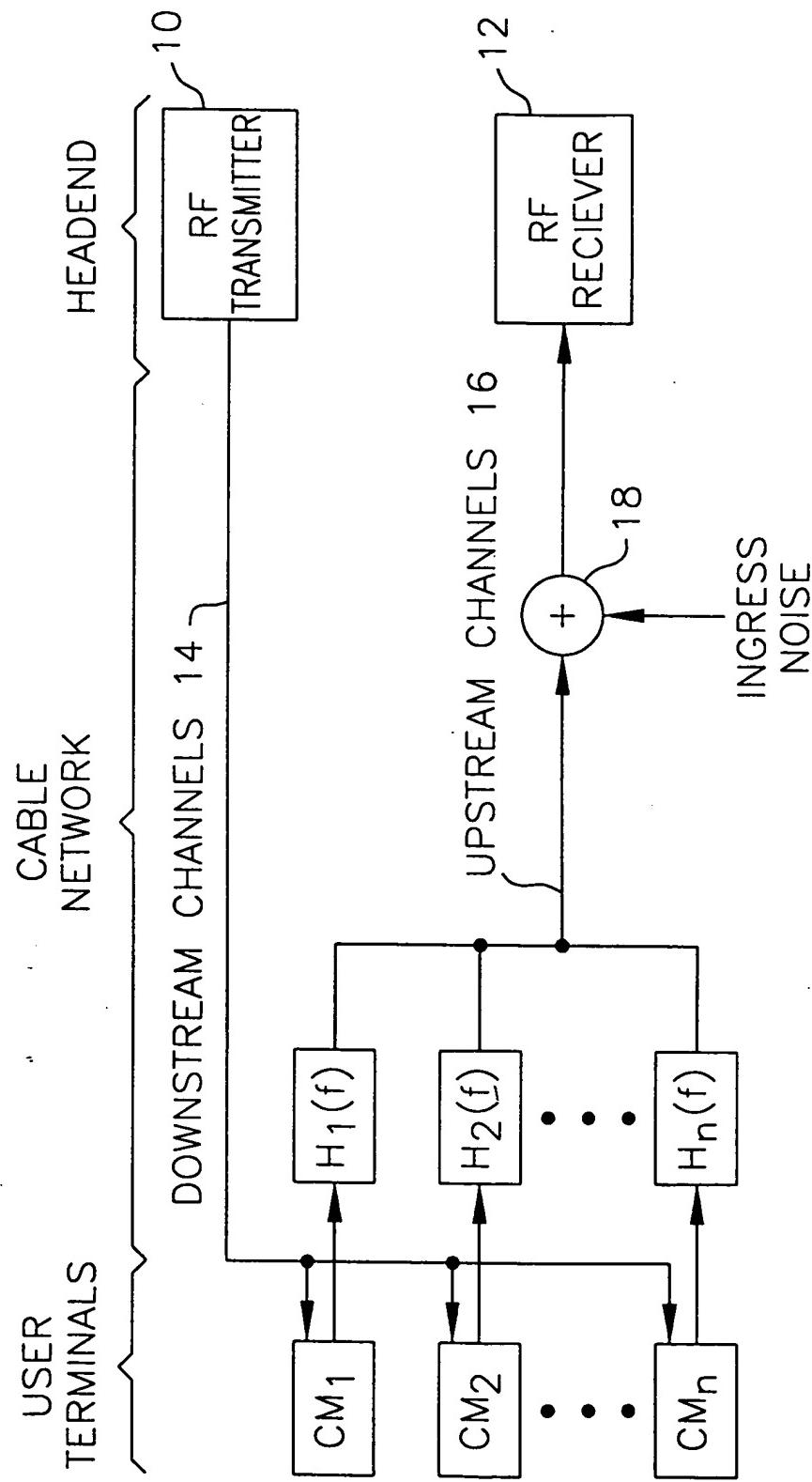


FIG. 1



METHOD AND APPARATUS
FOR REDUCING NOISE IN A
BIDIRECTIONAL CABLE
TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

METHOD AND APPARATUS
FOR REDUCING NOISE IN A
BIDIRECTIONAL CABLE
TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

FIG. 2

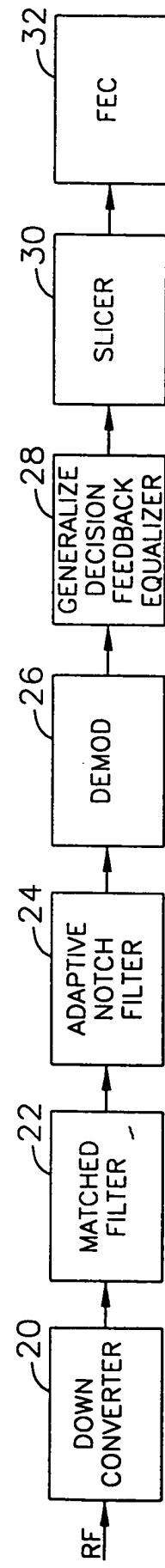


FIG.3

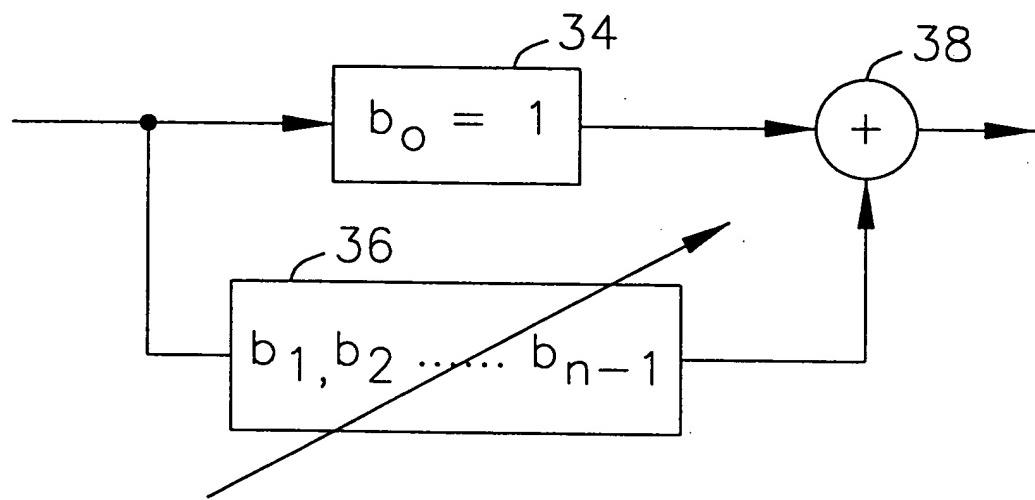
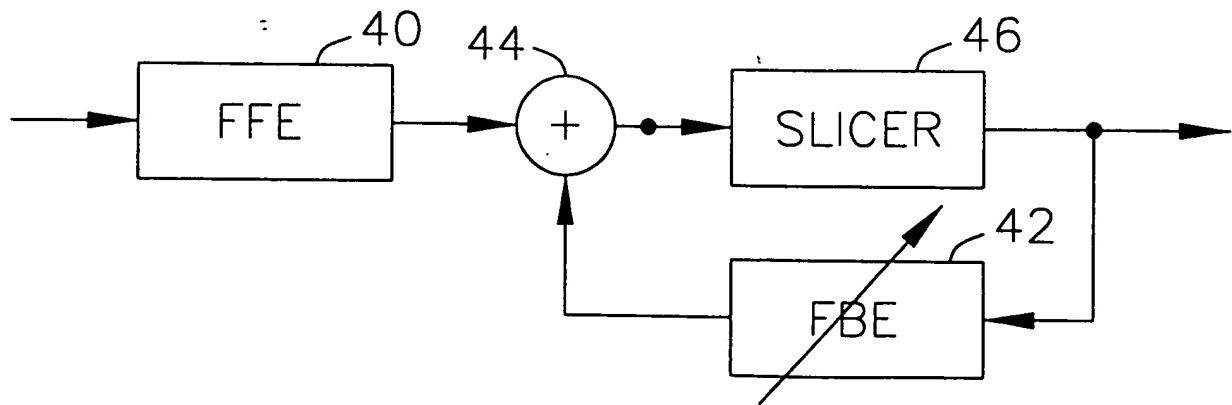
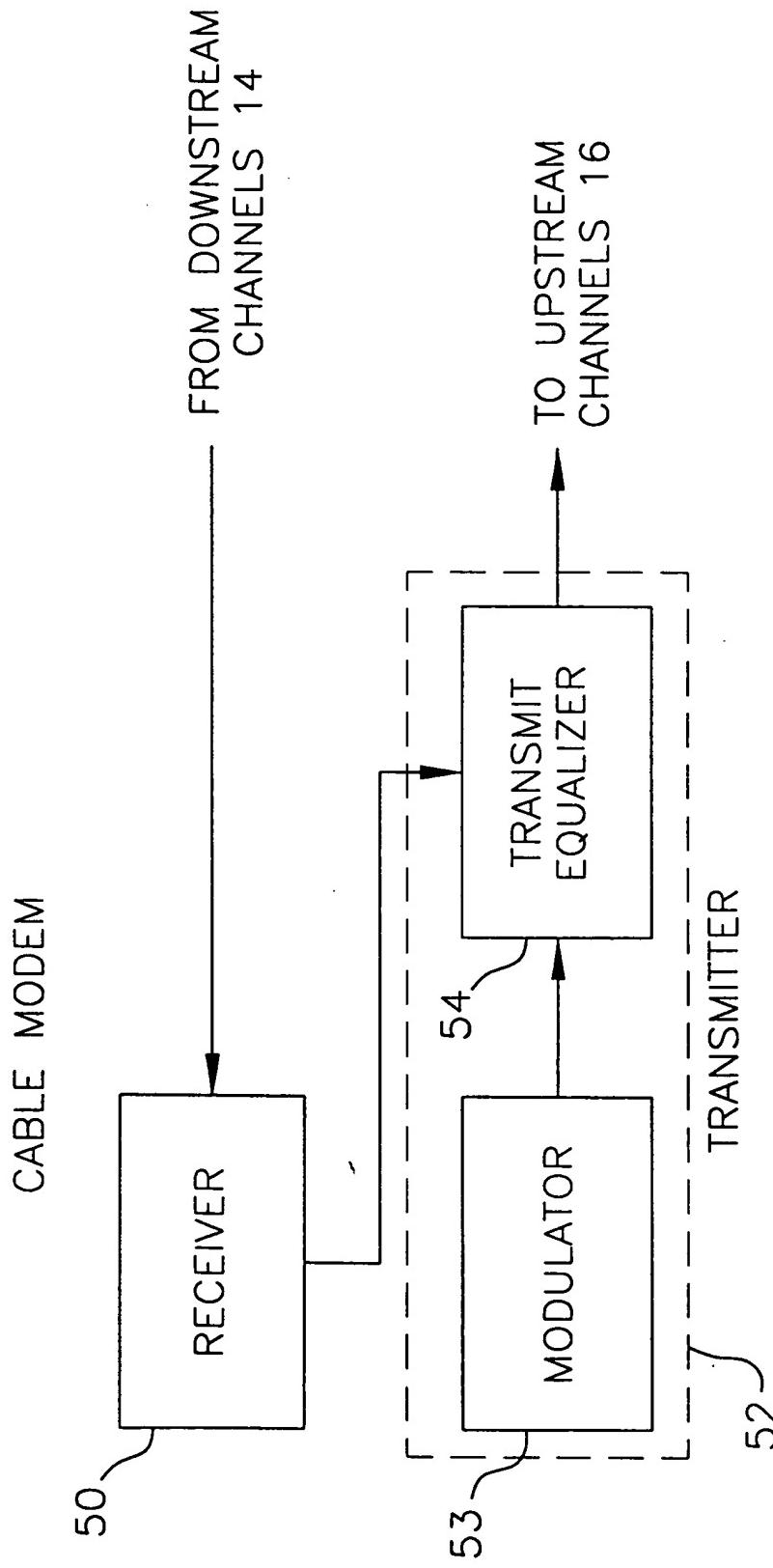


FIG.4



METHOD AND APPARATUS
FOR REDUCING NOISE IN A
BIDIRECTIONAL CABLE
TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

FIG. 5



METHOD AND APPARATUS
FOR REDUCING NOISE IN A
BIDIRECTIONAL CABLE
TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

METHOD AND APPARATUS
FOR REDUCING NOISE IN A
BIDIRECTIONAL CABLE
TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

FIG. 6

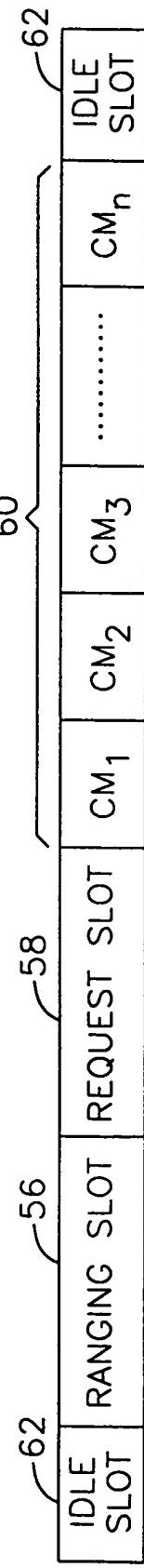
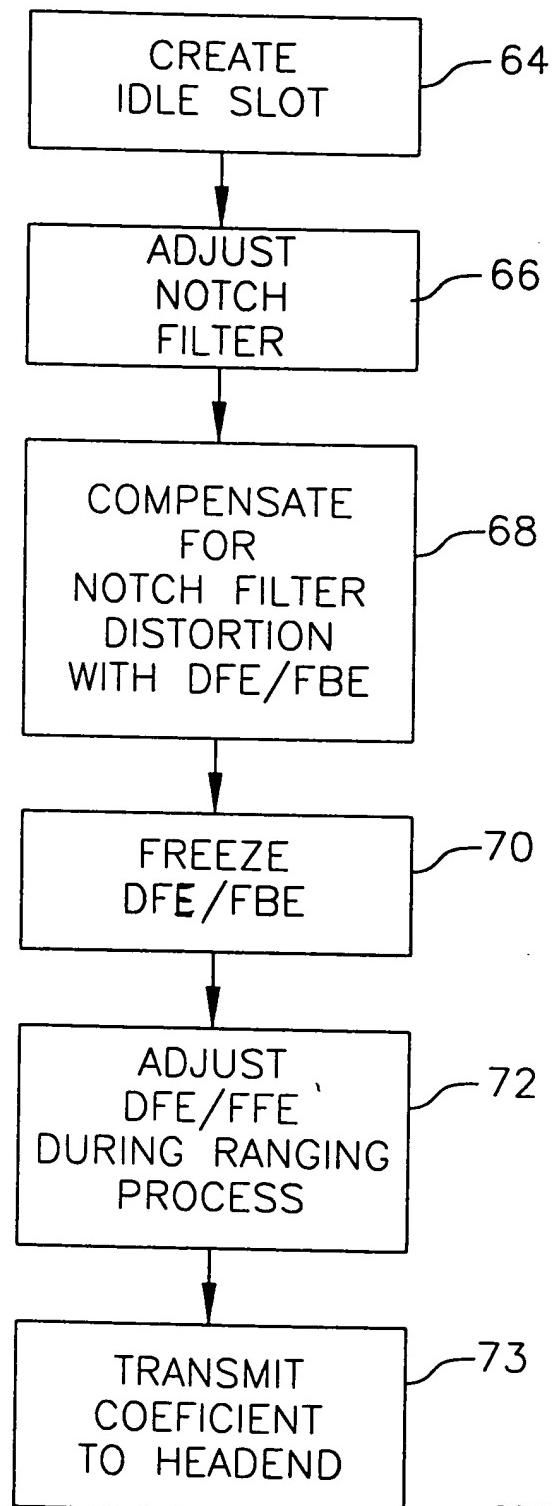


FIG. 7



METHOD AND APPARATUS
FOR REDUCING NOISE IN A
BIDIRECTIONAL CABLE
TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

FIG. 8A

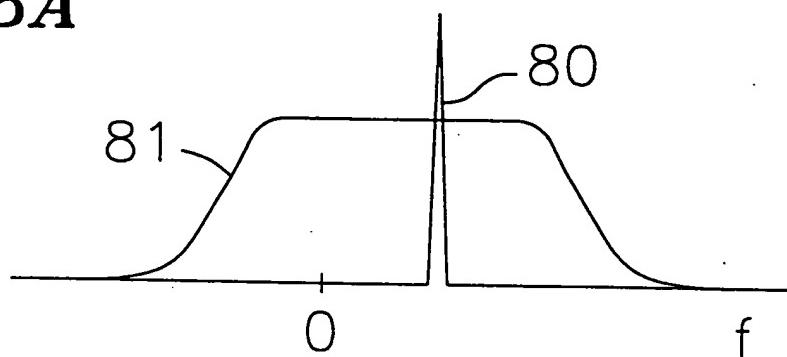


FIG. 8B

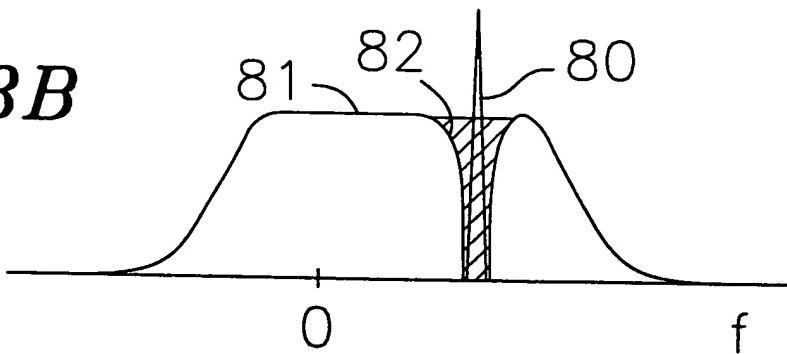
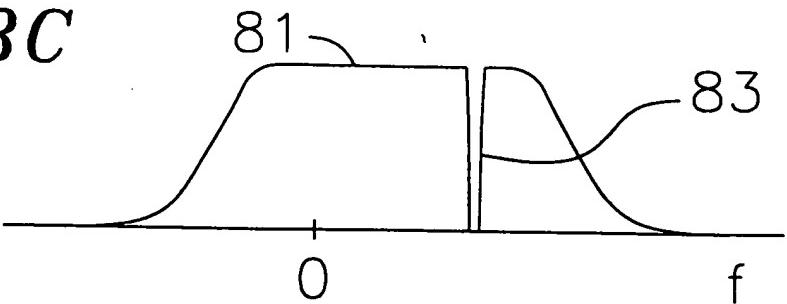


FIG. 8C



METHOD AND APPARATUS
FOR REDUCING NOISE IN A
BIDIRECTIONAL CABLE
TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

16-QAM Constellation
BEFORE NOISE REJECTION

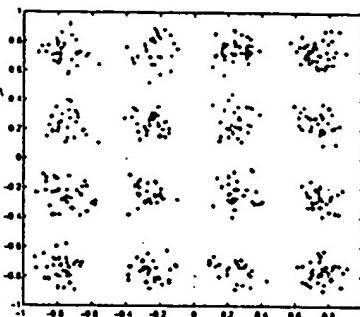


Fig. 9A

16-QAM Constellation
AFTER NOISE REJECTION

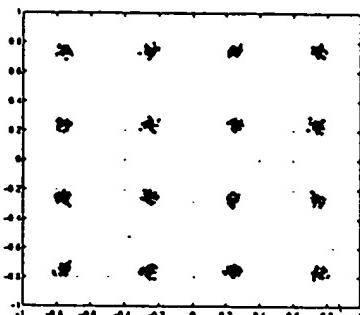


Fig. 9B

METHOD AND APPARATUS
FOR REDUCING NOISE IN A
BIDIRECTIONAL CABLE
TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

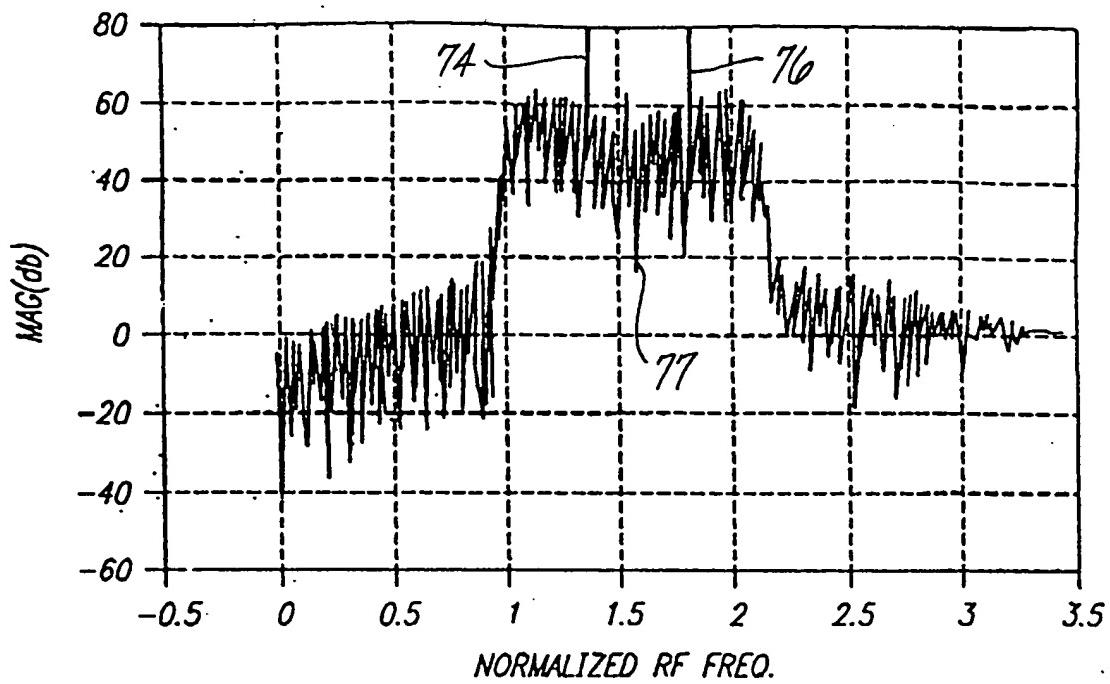


Fig. 10A

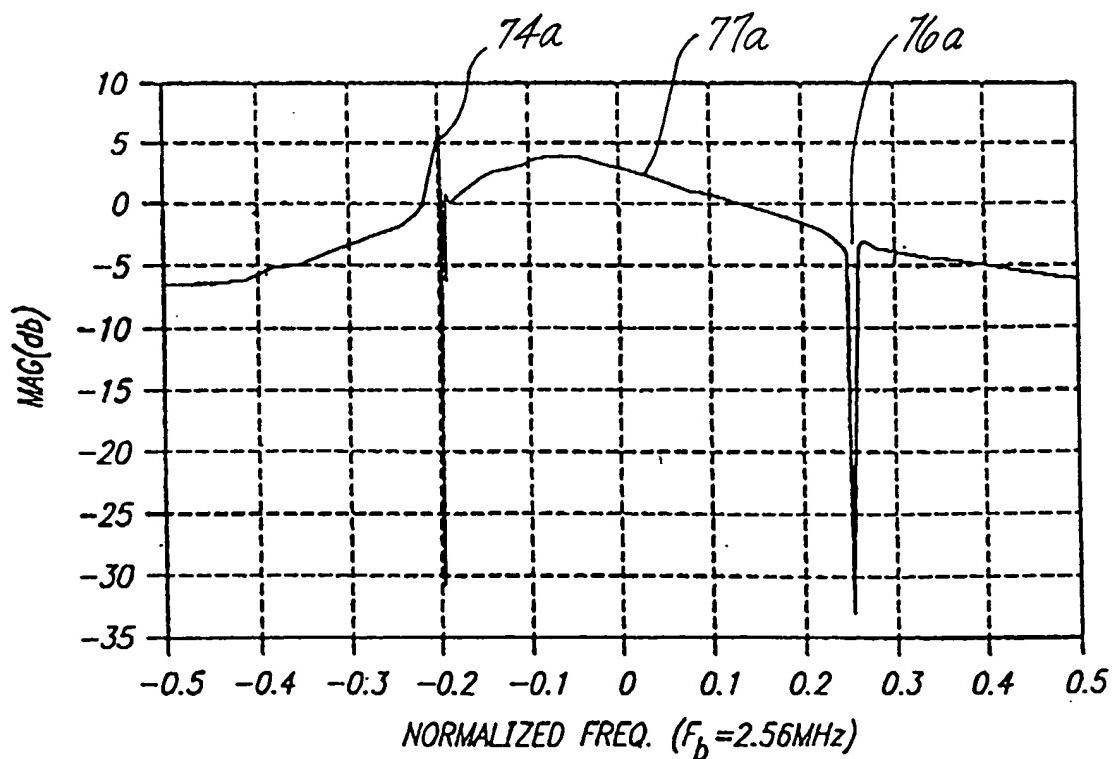


Fig. 10B

METHOD AND APPARATUS
FOR REDUCING NOISE IN A
BIDIRECTIONAL CABLE
TRANSMISSION SYSTEM